DEMONSTRATE TODAY AGAINST ATTACKS ON U.S.S.R AND HAITI!

ALL WORKERS MUST STAND BY THE MINERS, AS THE MINERS ARE GIVING THE FIRST WORKING CLASS RESPONSE TO THE WAGE CUT DRIVE OF HOOVER!

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY EDITION

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Demonstrate Today!

In Protest Against the Massacres in Haiti by U. S. Imperialism! Protest Against the Stimson Note!

Today at 1:15 p. m. thousands of New York workers will proceed to Park Row and Broadway, before the Federal Building, to voice their protest against the murder of Haitian workers by U. S. marines. They will demand the withdrawal of all U. S. armed forces from Haiti. They will demand the complete and immediate independence of all the oppressed people. They will protest against the presence of U. S. marines and navy in China, and against the infamous Stimson note which attempted to block the settlement of the Chinese Eastern Railway question between the Soviet Union and the Manchurian government. They will proclaim their determination to defend the Soviet Union against all attacks.

This demonstration demands the participation of every worker conscious of his class, every worker who realizes the necessity to break the power of imperialism which is crushing the toiling masses, every worker who really wants to fight against war.

Let all workers understand that the same forces which kill our Haitian brothers, and which prepare war against the Soviet Union, at the same time are conducting war against the workers in the United States—a war of wage-cutting, of strike-breaking, of murder of union organizers, of railroading union leaders to prison for 20 years.

Just as American imperialism sends its armies into Haiti and China, it has its armies today in the Illinois coal fields. Just as it murders Haitians today, yesterday it murdered Ella May Wiggins in Gastonia and the six strikers in Marion.

Today's demonstration against American imperialist aggressions abroad, is at the same time a protest against its aggressions against the working class at home.

Every worker to the demonstration!

Voice your protest!

Mobilize and organize the power of the working class!

Our Class Enemies Know What the Illinois Miners Strike Means

The tide of struggle rises rapidly in the coal fields.

The strike in Illinois led by the National Miners' Union has opened a breach in the wall of fascism through which thousands of workers in other sections are preparing to rush.

From Kentucky comes the news that 18,000 coal miners have voted to strike. These workers are nominally members of the Lewis company union but their strike vote is a direct repudiation of the agreement that no strikes shall be called or wage increases demanded, made by John L. Lewis and the rest of the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy with Hoover, as part of the drive against the working class.

In Boonville, Missouri, a miners' strike is in progress and 64 strikers have been arrested. Deputy sheriffs are stationed on the properties.

The coal miners have given the first answer of the working class to Hoover, the official head of the "executive committee of the capitalist class"—the United States government—and his fascist council of A. F. of L. bureaucrats, business men and bankers.

The miners have taken the offensive and today are the shock troops of their class. Other sections of the working class will mobilize for struggle as the burden of unemployment, wage-cuts and speed-up increases and as the sinister meaning of the Hoover program of "no wage increases, no strikes," is shown, as in Illinois, to mean troops, machine guns, bayonets, capitalist class courts and jails for the workers and their militant leaders if they dare to challenge the dictum of the rulers.

The National Miners' Union has struck a decisive blow at imperialist reaction and it must have the utmost support. Conceived and born in the bitter struggles of the coal miners in Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Ohio, fought from its birth by the coal operators and their agents—Fishwick, Farrington and Lewis—but able to expose their treason to the miners they betrayed, the National Miners' Union now stands forth as the militant leader of a mass struggle whose importance to the whole working class cannot be overestimated.

Let us pay some attention to what the organs of our class enemies say. The Chicago Tribune thus describes the background and the beginning of a struggle whose historical significance is not yet entirely clear to many of our own comrades:

> **"Coal men predict that this strike is the beginning of the end of the United Mine Workers of America. Illinois is the last stronghold. . . . The organization recently has been split wide open, its 56,000 members in Illinois about evenly divided as followers of John L. Lewis, and Harry Fishwick, president of the Illinois district. . . . It is into a breach that has been considered as wide as the ocean that the new organization has stepped. The National Miners' Union at the opportune moment yesterday called the strike, making sixteen demands on the operators, these including the six-hour day, the five-day week, and $35 per week minimum wage. Once the call was out professional organizers and strikers took over the locals of the United Mine Workers, ousted any officials who were faithful, set up temporary officers and asked the men to join the National Miners' Union. The miners who refused to join were met at the gates of the mines last night and this morning by large groups of strikers and their women. They were cursed and stoned, the women threw their arms around their necks and either taunted them or pleaded with them. Or their dinner buckets were snatched and kicked about the streets. And then most of them, willingly or unwillingly, joined the National Miners' Union.**
>
> **"One strangely disturbing factor was the presence of militia. At Mine No. 8 most of the men would have gone to work this morning if it had not been for the soldiers. When they saw the guardsmen they disdainfully refused to go to work. They appeared to believe there was a stigma in working under the guard of soldiers."**

The Chicago Tribune is the most frank of all American capitalist papers. Its news stories and editorials are as sharp and brutal as the class struggle in the huge heavy industry district for whose ruling class it speaks. Here it gives in harsh strokes, the better to call attention to the danger to its class, the picture of the discarding by masses of workers of the old class peace unionism and the rise of class struggle unionism in the coal fields.

The role of our Party is likewise clearly understood by the Chicago Tribune:

> **. . . "the trouble here constitutes the most serious attempt yet made by the Communists to get a foothold in American labor. Newspaper editors and publishers who have no direct interest in either the coal industry or the old miners' union and others familiar for years with the coal mining situation in Illinois . . . assert that many leaders of the National Miners Union . . . are out and out Communists."**

It is true that our Party is playing a leading role in this struggle. More than this, it is a major task of our comrades to widen the base of our Party and increase its influence. Our Party has given to our class in the United States the only correct estimate of the present situation, the Hoover "anti-panic" statement as a declaration of war upon the working class, and has put forward the fighting program which now rallies ever larger numbers of miners for the fight against unemployment, rationalization and the imperialist war danger.

Every miner a member of the National Miners Union, section of the Trade Union Unity League!

Spread the strike!

Withdraw the troops from the coal fields!

Disarm the social-fascist bands organized by the Fishwick-Farrington-Lewis gang and the coal barons!

Unconditional release of Thompson and Voyzey and all other arrested miners!

Fight for the demands of the National Miners Union!

Miners! Join the only party of your class—the Communist Party of the United States!

ACCORSI FREED; I. L. D. SMASHES CRUDE FRAME-UP

Jury Brings in "Not Guilty" Verdict After 13 Hours

Judge Is Vicious

Pittsburgh Defense to Call Big Mass Meet

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 13.—Salvatore Accorsi is acquitted. A "not guilty" verdict was returned by the jury after it was out eighteen hours, from 5 o'clock last night until 11 o'clock this morning. It has deliberated through the night.

A crowd assembled in court at 9:30 in expectation of the verdict, but no news was received until 11 o'clock.

The court was filled with worker friends of the defendant. Mrs. Accorsi and her three children were present.

The judge warned the spectators that arrests would be made if there was any demonstration following the reading of the verdict.

An unbearable interlude followed before the return of the jury with their verdict. Accorsi stood up as the foreman of the jury rose and read "not guilty" as the verdict of the jury.

Great commotion followed the acquittal and suppressed cheers and cries. The vicious flunkey attend-

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SUPPORT HAITI MASS REVOLT

Anti-Imperialists to Fight Against Marine Rule

The All-America Anti-Imperialist League has issued the following statement calling upon American workers to stand shoulder to shoulder with the revolutionary Haitian masses:

Support the Negro masses of Haiti against Wall Street's war of invasion and conquest!

"Again the bayonet of American imperialism is plunged into the hacked and scarred body of Haiti. The heel of the marines has been on her neck for nearly 15 years. Her independence has become a coarse joke of imperialism. Her wealth has been systematically plundered. And at every sign of restiveness, the marines standing over her, pinion her with their weapons more cruelly than before.

"Nowhere throughout the domain of world imperialism is there a more vicious tyranny than that maintained on the island of Haiti by the imperially designated "High Commissioner" Russell, his handful of corrupted native servitors and the brutal menace of his, or rather, Wall Street's marines.

"American capitalism is long practiced in extracting special profit from the oppression of Negro toil-

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FEAR GROWING UNEMPLOYED IN HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Dec. 9.—The murderous Horthy dictatorship in Hungary fearing growing unemployment and radicalization of the masses is acting on a resolution to forbid foreign workers in Hungary from obtaining employment. This move is being sponsored by the fascist organization, the National Federation of Hungary.

SPANISH WORKERS AT HAITI DEMONSTRATION.

The Spanish Workers' Club at its meeting on Thursday night voted to participate in the demonstration of the New York Communist Party in front the Federal Building against United States imperialism in Haiti, and for the support of the Haitian revolution.

Haiti Revolt Spreading to Santo Domingo

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Efforts of the administration and the capitalist press to paint the situation in Haiti as "quieted down" only conceal the continued strike resistance of the Haitian masses and the continued attempt to break that resistance by jailing and deporting of supposed "leaders." Even more significant is the report that Santo Domingo, the other part of the island on which both "republics" are located, is also astir with resentment of the imperialst oppression of the United States.

Three members of the Dominican "cabinet," which, like Borno's "council" in Haiti, is composed of native lick-spittles of Yankee imperialists, are said to have visited Haiti for a secret conference with Brigadier General Russell, whose "high commissionership" seems to be extending its authority without regard to

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DEMONSTRATE FOR HAITIAN REVOLT TODAY

N Y Communist Party Mobilizes Against Imperialism

This afternoon at 1,15 all workers are called by the Communist Party, New York District, to join in a big mass demonstration in front of the Federal Building at Park Row, corner of Briadway.

The demonstration is called to protest against the reign of terror set up in Haiti against the workers and peasants, and the descending of a squadron of warships on China in order to defeat the growing revolt in the Yangtse Valley apd in the south of China. Following on the series of splendid meetings held last night, it is expected that many hundreds of workers who have hitherto not participated in such demonstrations will now join, thereby increasing the protest which will be voiced there.

In a statement issued last night by the Communist Party through its Department for Agitation and Propaganda workers are urged to be at the steps of the demonstration a few minutes before its opening so that the organization of the meeting will proceed with all expediency. Workers organizations are urged to come with the banners of their organizations and to have representatives chosen to speak at the meeting.

SHOE WORKERS PUSHING DRIVE

The Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York is mobilizing its forces to carry out its plan to "organize the unorganized." This is the aim of the drive planned by the union.

The women's department of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union is calling the wives of the shoe workers to the following mass meetings: Brownsville District, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, Dec. 17, 8 p. m.; Ridgewood District, 76 George St., Dec. 18, 8 p. m.; Downtown District, 16 W. 21st St., Dec. 19, 8 p. m., sharp.

The general strike committee of the Independent Shoe Workers' Union issued a call for all shoe workers to meet at the following halls on Monday morning, 7 a. m., for special strike duty. Manhattan, 91 Bleecker St.; Boro Hall, 200 York St., Brooklyn; Ridgewood, 76 George St., Brooklyn.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

CANTON TOILERS AROSE IN ARMS ON ANNIVERSARY

Fought Hot Battle in Center of City With Rifles in Hand

Nanking Gains Empty

No Permanent Result from Bribery

(Wireless by Inprecorr)

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—The second anniversary of the Canton Soviet, saw armed workers' demonstrations, which wer edefeated by the police.

A pitched battle was fought between the workers and police near the Canton police headquarters, in which forty persons were killed.

The workers fought with rifles and manufactured bombs. Masses of leaflets in both English and Chinese languages were distributed throughout the Canton area.

* * *

"SILVER BULLET" VICTORIES.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 13.—Because of two major facts, the "victories" of the Nanking "government" now being broadcast are to be discounted as far as such claims infer a cessation of war and a new "stabilization."

While reports from Canton do indicate that the "Ironsides" of Chang Fa-kwei have been repulsed, the "victories" reported from the Pukow area across the Yangtze from Nanking, and the alleged "hemming in and checking" of Tang Sheng-chi in Honan, if having any basis, in fact, are to be accounted for as "silver bullet" victories, namely, bribery of the opposing militarist generals by Chiang Kai-shek with new funds supplied by American imperialism.

The first principal reason, then, why such "victories" of Nanking must be "loyal" to one side of the fight between the "Americanized" generals led by Chiang Kai-shek and the general whose chief financial backer is the Japanese-British bloc. If these are bribed today by America to stop fighting, tomorrow they will renew fighting to force new bribes, and no "settlement" can take place without a "settlement" between American imperialism and its rivals, which is far from possible.

Secondly, no "settlement" between imperialists and their militarist tools will or can settle the burning problems of the workers and peasants, and the swelling wave of peasant revolution in central China, with the significant rising of armed workers at Canton, show that the workers' and peasants' revolution is on the order of the day.

Confer to Drive ILD in Shops, Factories, at "Plaza" Sunday

"Build the International Labor Defense in the Shops and Factories!" will be the slogan of the Convention of the New York District of the International Labor Defense that opens Sunday, at 10 a. m., at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl.

The historic step of transforming the I. L. D. into a mass organization will be taken by this convention. Plans for securing thousands of new members, particularly among the Negroes, women and young workers, will be made and delegates elected for the National Convention of the I. L. D. in Pittsburgh, December 29-31.

ILLINOIS STRIKE SWEEPS INTO MORE COAL CENTERS; BELLEVILLE MINE IS OUT; GAS, GUNS AND ARRESTS EVERYWHERE

Coella U. M. W. Miners Meeting Refuse to Continue While Deputies are Present; Take Down Charter; Second Pana Mine Shut Down

U. M. W. Gunmen Deputized; Renegades Help Bosses; 84 Arrested in Taylorville; Militia Arrest and Kidnap 16 Women at Bulpitt

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 13.—The Illinois miners strike burst into the Belleville district today, with mass picket lines at No. 2 mine of the Lumaghi Coal Co., near Belleville, and 400 miners in that mine streaming over to the side of the National Miners Union, which is leading the struggle for the demands of the Belleville convention (see page 4 of this issue for the demands).

Another mine at Pana came out on strike last night, making two at that place.

At the Coella meeting of the United Mine Workers of America local, forty deputies of Sheriff Pritchard went into the meeting to keep N.M.U. national speakers from addressing it, and the miners took down the charter, and refused to conduct a meeting with gunmen present.

Rushes to Strike Area

Pat Toohey, national secretary-treasurer of the National Miners Union, a young miner, now in the Illinois strike area.

Everywhere the sentiment for strike is growing, and the miners are ready to respond. The spread of the strike is assured.

The United Mine Workers misleaders, and the coal operators are desperate. They are using the police and the sheriff's deputies for all they are worth. Hundreds of U.M.W.A. "organizers" and hired gunmen are being deputized by the sheriffs, and so are the operators' guards. Most of the recent arrests have been conducted by these elements.

Sheriff Pritchard of Franklin county with fifty deputies equipped with Thompson machine guns and tear gas bombs attacked 200 miners' mass pickets at Coella mine today, firing the machine guns, hurling gas bombs into their midst, and clubbing men, women and children. One woman is badly hurt, three pickets are arrested there, and the National Miners Union hall is closed by the sheriff's armed forces.

In Nokomis, in Montgomery county, south of Taylorville, 200 marching miners from Pana, and from the other mines around were surrounded by heavily armed deputies when they came to picket Mine No. 10 of the Illinois-Indiana Coal Corporation at Nokomis, and held prisoners until deputies from Christian county arrived and served warrants on 35 of them. These were taken to Taylorville for arraignment on "inciting to riot" charges.

16 Women Jailed.

National Guardsmen took to Taylorville today 23 other strikers, 16 of them women, arrested while picketing at Bulpitt.

The number of arrested in Taylorville today and yesterday now numbers 84.

Everywhere there is an attempt at mass terror on the part of the bosses and the U. M. W. A. officials.

Attorney Bentall, sent by the International Labor Defense, has arrived to take up the cases of those arrested, and demand their release.

Freeman Thompson and others placed under military arrest with him recently at Kincaid have been released and are back in the struggle. George Voyzey, Illinois district president of the N.M.U., arrested while leading the picket line at Coella, and others taken up there, are still in jail in Buckner. When the sheriff proposed to Vozey that he be released if he would leave the fight, the miner declared that if he were released today he would lead another demonstration tomorrow.

Renegades Help Boss.

The bosses' press is utilizing the attacks on the N.M.U. made in the Cannon-Trotzky renegade organ, "The Militant," as propaganda against the strike. According to the local press, John Watt, renegade president of the N.M.U., discredited and discarded by the rank and file of the union and deprived of office by its national executive board, has stated that he will go to work in a mine if he can make his peace with the U. M. W. A.

ORGANIZE FIGHT ON WAGE CUTS

The Trade Union Unity League, metropolitan area, has issued the following call for a conference on Saturday and Sunday, December 21 and 22, to organize the workers against the growing attacks on the standard of living of the American workers:

Conference Call!

To all class-struggle unions, to all trade union unity league groups and shop committees of organized and unorganized workers—Saturday and Sunday, December 21 and 22, Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., New York.

Fellow workers:

With the rapidly developing economic crisis of American capitalism, while Mr. Hoover, his fascist council of trust magnates and the A. F. of L. bureaucracy united in a conspiracy to introduce general wage cuts and drive down the living standards of the American workers, the Trade Union Unity League, the center of revolutionary class-struggle unionism raises the banner of militant struggle against intensified rationalization and of war plans of American imperialism.

"The Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League has made progress since the Cleveland Convention. It actively participated in many strike struggles, made contacts with many new groups of workers, hitherto not connected with the left

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WAGE-CUT BODY READY TO ACT

Semi-Fascist Group Picked to Head Scab Attacks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Julius H. Barnes, another of Hoover's friends somewhat on the order of Edwin Shattuck, who is on the payroll of the sugar trust, announced today the organization of a group of big capitalists to head Hoover's semi-fascist aggregation of exploiters of labor to conduct the drives against the working class.

Barnes, head of the United States Chamber of Commerce, was given the job by Hoover to organize the imperialists to take over governmental functions in Hoover's attempt to pull the capitalist industry out of the swamp of the present crisis.

Very little "prosperity" bunk was included in Barnes' message to the bosses he is calling together.

These men will work out the actual wage-cut drives, as most of them have experience as heads of big scab corporations. Green & Co. will be called in later to lend a hand.

A date for the meeting of this powerful group of exploiters has not been set. The list of those to head Hoover's "grand fascist council," is as follows:

Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric Co.; Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the finance committee, United States Steel Corp.; Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Paul Shoup, president, Southern Pacific Railway; Clarence M. Woolley, chairman American Radiator Corp.; Henry M. Robinson, president, Los Angeles First National Trust & Savings Bank; Walter C. Teagle, president, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey; James Simpson, president, Marshall Field & Co.; C. F. Kelley, president, Anaconda Copper Mining Co.; E. L. Carpenter, president, National Lumber Manufacturers' Association.

Pierre S. Dupont, Wilmington, Del.; Louis E. Pierson, Irving Trust Co., New York City; George Horace Lorimer, editor, Philadelphia; Walter S. Gifford, president, American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Alvan Macauley, president, National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, Detroit; John D. Lonsdale, president, American Bankers' Association, St. Louis; S. W. Cramer, director, Cotton Textile Institute, Cramerton, N. C.; Charles Cheney, president, National Industrial Conference Board, Manchester, Conn.; Silas H. Strawn, chairman, Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, and Henry Chandler, publisher, Los Angeles.

The new stock market crash belies the Hoover dope on "stabilization." Stock speculators re-act much quicker to growing decline in production in all basic industries than Hoover's semi-fascist outfit.

The proceedings of these leading enemies of labor will be secret. While Green attempts to disarm the workers Barnes, Young and Lamont will institute the wage-cut drives.

Resistance is already rapidly developing against these drives as particularly typified by the general mine strike in Illinois.

The drive for 5,000 new members for the Communist Party is intimately tied up with the growing attack against the wage-cut drives now being instituted individually by the capitalists who compose Hoover's fascist council, and to be made more severe when their plans are perfected.

Mellon Hired Murderers Just Love Labor, in Accorsi Case

By SENDER GARLIN

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 11.—The assistant district attorney sounds gentle and persuasive. "The defense is trying to make it appear that we are against labor; nothing is farther from the truth." This is told the jury trying Salvatore Accorsi as the state formally opened its case this morning. And to give ballast to his point, Prosecutor Langfitt declared that he couldn't possibly be prejudiced; in fact, he has been acting as atttorney for years for the building trades unions of Pittsburgh.

Thus the attorney for these corrupt, reactionary organizations is the prosecutor of a striking coal miner. And when the evidence is concluded at the end of this week, the lawyer for the A. F. of L. building bureaucrats will demand from the jury that it return a verdict ordering that Salvatore Accorsi "shall be killed by the passage of a current of electricity through his body."

The prosecutor is a friend of the building trade sunion. He is also an intimate friend of the crooked chieftains of the United Mine Workers of America. He is also a friend undoubtedly, of the husky individual in the front, the president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, leader of the Lewis thugs at the N. M. U. convention in Pittsburgh in 1927.

"The finest bunch I've ever run into!" This was the warm tribute paid the officials of the U. M. W. A. by the high sheriff of Allegheny County, the florid silver-haired re-

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Hoover Sinks Deeper in Sugar Lobby Mire

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Further revelations of the close connection between the imperialist chief, Hoover, the bloody Machado regime and the Cuba Co., was brought out today by the testimony of Herbert C. Lakin. Lakin implicated Hoover through Hoover's personal attorney, Edwin Shattuck.

"In view of Shattuck's prominence," wrote Lakin in a letter put in evidence before the senate investigating committee, "and his intimacy with President Hoover, I expect we shall pay Shattuck and his partner something like $75,000."

Shattuck obtained Hoover's O K in his work lobbying for the sugar barons. Hoover told his friend he could count on the president's support in order to earn his $75,000.

"PEACE ANGEL" STIMSON LEADS FIGHT FOR MORE WAR CRUISERS

Delegation of Imperialists Meets in Washington to Plan Struggle For More Armaments at London Naval Conference

WASHINGTON, Dec 12.—The American delegation to the race-for-armaments conference to be held in London, January 21, met here today. They mapped out plans for their fight for bigger, better and more cruisers. Two meetings were held under the leadership of the world-renowned "peace angel" Henry L. Stimson.

The delegates attending the two meetings were Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, who is to be chairman of the delegation; Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy; Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas and Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico. Ambassador Morrow was accompanied by George Rublee, New York lawyer, who will go to the London conference as Mr. Morrow's personal adviser.

As pointed out in the Daily Worker heretofore, the main question to come up at the London conference is that of scrapping worn-out cruisers and building new ones more adaptable to modern warfare.

The United States militarists want twenty-one 10,000 ton cruisers, and will not agree on less than eighteen.

The British imperialists insist on fifteen new cruisers to use against Hindoo and Arab workers as well as against the Soviet Union. They likewise insist on a cut in U. S. cruisers.

The sharpest fight at the conference will be between the two leading capitalist powers on the number of cruisers each will add to their navy.

In cruisers of the eight-inch gun type the United States has 23 built, building and authorized, with a tonnage of 230,000; Britain, 18, with a tnonage of 176,800; Japan, 12, with a tonnage of 108,400; France, 6, with a tonnage of 60,000, and Italy, 6, with a tonnage of 60,000, and in addition 2 of the ten-inch gun type, with a tonnage of 18,585. None of the powers except Italy has cruisers of the ten-inch gun type built or contemplated.

The total cruisers of the powers in numbers and tonnage are: United States, 33 of 300,500 tons; Britain, 62 of 401,791 tons; Japan, 33 of 206,815 tons; France, 16 of 130,707 tons and Italy, 21 of 131,041 tons.

Cruisers are a type of craft especially valuable to imperialist powers to rush aginst rebellious colonial peoples. The cruiser Wright which was sent against the Haitian masses is a good example of the use to which the imperialists put their cruisers.

All the imperialist powers have a number of cruisers now in Chinese waters supporting the reactionaries.

MacDonald rushed a squadron of cruisers against the revolting Arabs. And both MacDonald and Stimson intended to back up their war threat against the Soviet Union by a squadron of cruisers to Manchuria.

TUUL Issues Call For N. Y. Conference

(Continued from Page One)

wing, and established many new unions and T.U.U.L. groups of A. F. of L. unions.

"It is now our basic task to coordinate the work of the T.U.U.L. and establish a functioning Revolutionary Trade Union Center.

"The conference will deal with this urgent question, will make preparations for the coming district Trade Union Unity Convention on January 25 and 26, and will specifically concentrate on immediate and pending mass struggles conducted by the Trade Union Unity League.

1. Shoe Situation.

"The shoe bosses in conjunction with the Department of Justice and Department of Labor and the Boot and Shoe Co. Union are determined to crush the Independent Shoe Workers' Union. The T.U.U.L. is developing the struggle against wage cuts and the yellow dog contract into an offensive, into a campaign for the organization of the unorganized in preparation for a general strike.

"The bosses, state government and the right wing are waging a campaign to company-unionize the entire needle trades. A fake strike prepared by the bosses and the Schlesinger clique is about to be called. The T.U.U.L. is turning this conspiracy into a general struggle to organize the unorganized dress makers, to enforce union conditions to expose and smash the right-wing company union. The dress situation is the acid test for the entire left-wing movement.

3. Textile.

"The National Textile Workers' Union is mobilizing its forces for a general strike of over 20,000 dye and silk workers in Paterson, N. J.

"Due to the heavy blows against the living standards of these workers, the tremendous discontent and will of the workers to struggle, the strike is bound to develop into one of the most gigantic class battles.

"All these struggles demand the fullest mobilization of all revolutionary unions and T.U.U.L. groups.

"Every new union and T.U.U.L. groups must be represented at this conference."

GEORGE SISKIND,
Secretary,
Metropolitan Area, T.U.U.L.
December 13, 1929.

Communist Activities

Y. C. L. of E. N. Y.

Open forum will be held at 349 Bradford St. on Sunday at 3 p. m. All welcome.

* * *

Workers School Students Hike.

To the Museum of Natural History will be held Sunday, Dec. 15 at 10.30 in the morning. Bring your shop mates along. A. Wolf will lead.

* * *

Protest Meet on Haiti.

A protest meeting against the murder of five peasants by U. S. marines in Haiti will be held by the Harlem No. 2 Unit of the Y. C. L. at 235 W. 129th St. on Sunday the 15th at 4 p. m. G. Green and others will speak.

* * *

Section 2 Secretaries

Are instructed to send out mail for special meetings during week of Dec. 17 about the discussion of the section committee and election of delegates to the section conference.

* * *

Section 2 Organizers, Agit-Props

Will hold a conference on Saturday, Dec. 14, 2 p. m. at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Sq. All must be on time.

* * *

Section 4 Membership.

This Sunday at 10.30 a. m. at the section headquarters. There will be a report on the membership drive.

* * *

Harlem Y.C.L. Drive.

On Saturday, Dec. 14 at 26 W. 115th St. at 8 p. m. Admission 35 cents. All welcome.

* * *

Party Membership in N. J.

Will be held in Union City on Tuesday, Dec. 17 at 8 p. m. at 347 West St. There will be a report on the Tenth Plenum.

* * *

Shoe Workers General Fraction.

Will be held today at 4 p. m. sharp at the Workeres Center, 26-28 Union Sq. All must be present. Important meetings.

* * *

Dance Harlem Y.C.L.

Tonight at 26 W. 115th St. Music by the Bronx Collegiate Syncopaters. Admission 35 cents. Refreshments.

Call Meet of Needle Union Monday

A meeting of all active members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will be held Monday, December 16, 7 p. m., at Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., where a report on the developments in the dress situation will be discussed.

Comrade H. Schiller will speak Sunday, December 15, at 11:30 a. m., in Borough Park Arbiter Center, 1373 43d St., Brooklyn, on "How to Build the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union."

An open forum will be held Sunday, December 15, 11:30 a. m., in the Bronx Workers' Club, 715 East 138th St., where Joe Winogradsky will speak on "How to Build the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union."

All needle workers working in the uptown district should report for picketing demonstration on Monday morning, December 16. in front of striking shops, at 370 West 35th St.

Those working in downtown district report for picketing demonstration on Monday morning, December 16, in front of striking shop, at 122 West 26th St.

All active union members are called upon to report to the office of the union, 131 West 28th St., on Monday, December 16, at 7 a. m., to be assigned for duty.

Barbers Expose Faker at TUUL Meet Sunday

President Shaughnessey, of the Barbers Union and his fakers' plots against the rank and file will be exposed at a meeting of the Barbers' Section of the Trade Union Unity League at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Pl., at 10 a. m. this Sunday. English and Italian speeches will be given.

TUUL Helps Leather Toilers Fight Speedup

"Organize shop committees and destroy the back-breaking speedup!" will be the slogan voiced by New York leather goods workers when they meet today at 3 p. m. at Astoria Annex Hall, 64 E. 4th St., room 8.

The meeting is called by the Leather Belt and Novelty Workers Section of the Trade Union Unity League.

TRACHTENBERG TO LECTURE.

The significance of the support given to the socialist party by the bourgeois press and whole groups of reactionary and liberal organizations, as the "logical" third party; the eager spirit with which these traitors are openly collaborating with the bosses in the present industrial conflicts, are some phases of the lecture to be given this Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Workers School Forum, 26 Union Square, by Alexander Trachtenberg, member of Central Committee, Communist Party. The lecture is entitled, "The Socialist-3rd Capitalist Party!" Admission is 25 cents.

WORKERS' SOCCER TEAM ALL STAR GAME.

An All Star game will be played tomorrow at Crotona Park, Bronx. Kick-off 3 p. m. sharp.

Out of this All Star game a committee will select one perfect team for the purpose of making a tour to the Eastern states in January, 1930.

COURT AIDS R. R. BOSSES.

JACKSON, Miss., (By Mail).—The Columbus and Greenville Railroad has secured an injunction against the application of the full-crew law in connection with the operation of gas-electric trains.

TOPALCHANY'S CASE BROUGHT INTO BOSS COURT

Try to Revoke Citizen Papers forCommunism

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—When attorneys or John Tapolchanyi, of Herminie, declared yesterday before the three judges of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals that Communists have the right of citizenship, the sombre jurists guarding American capitalism pricked up their ears in surprise and began to ask questions.

Tapolchanyi's citizenship papers have been revoked because of his membership in the Communist Party. The case sets a precedent of tremendous importance for foreign born workers.

Tapolchanyi is appealing the verdict of the lower courts in Pittsburgh, which took away the citizenship papers he secured in 1920—because he is a member of the Communist Party and proud of it.

I. L. D. Fighting Case.

Representatives of the International Labor Defense, which is fighting the case, commented on the shock the judges received when they heard the argument that Communists have the right of citizenship.

Tapolchanyi's arrest came through the perfect team-work of the American government and the Horthy regime of White Terror in Hungary. The foreign-born worker had sent a letter to his brother, a gendarme in Hungary, bitterly criticizing the latter for aiding the reaction and firing on workers in a strike in Hungary. The letter also contained praise of the Communist principles. It was intercepted by the Hungarian censors, who turned it over to the American authorities, and the latter industriously traced Tapolchanyi to his humble barber shop in Herminie, Pa. The revocation of his citizenship papers followed.

The International Labor Defense has been fighting this case with special vigilance on account of its precedent-making threat to the millions of foreign-born workers of the United States.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

I.L.D. Lecture.

George Spiro will lecture on the role of the I.L.D. in the class struggle on Dec. 14, 1929 at 8 p. m. at 347 E. 72nd St. Under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, Yorkville branch. Dancing after lecture.

* * *

New York I.L.D. Convention Sunday

Dec. 15 at 10 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Pl. Working class organizations are to send delegates.

* * *

Jolly Dance in Harlem.

Given by the Harlem Progressive Youth Club will be held on Sunday, Dec. 15, at 7.30 p. m. at 1492 Madison Ave., near 102nd St.

* * *

Nearing Lectures to Office Workers.

On Monday, Dec. 16 at 6.30 p. m. at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. All workers are invited.

The subject will be "Where Is Civilization Going?"

* * *

Workers School Sports

Meets Saturday, Dec. 14, at 2.30 p. m. Affiliated to the L. S.U. Chess and Checker room is open every Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Darcy Lecture in Bronx

On the new revolutionary movement in China, at 1330 Wilkins Ave., on Sunday, Dec. 15, at 3 p. m.

* * *

Progressive Barbers Meet.

At Irving Plaza on Sunday, Dec. 15, at 10.30 a. m. at 15th St. and Irving Pl. All barbers invited.

* * *

Lecture in Brighton Beach.

By N. Slater will be held on Sunday, Dec. 15, at 2 p. m. at 2301 Mermaid Ave. The subject will be the T.U.U.L. program

* * *

Gastonia Branch I.L.D.

Will have a meeting on Tuesday, Dec. 17 at 6 p. m. at 1179 Broadway. Nessin will speak on the new policy of the I.L.D.

* * *

Leather Goods Workers Meet.

A mass meeting of leather goods workers will be held under the auspices of the Trade Union Unity League at Astoria Annex Hall, 645 E. 4th St., room 8, today at 3 p. m. 3 p. m.

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William Farnum Returns in Thriller at the Forrest

William Farnum has returned to Broadway to play the leading role in "Headquarters," a new play by Hugh Strange, now at the Forrest Theatre. It is a thriller of thrillers, and full of action.

If nothing else can be said in its favor, "Headquarters" ranks among the leaders when it comes to a play that never lags and holds the spectators' interest.

Movie actors, actresses and directors, script girls, a police commissioner, police inspector and a horde of harness bulls, parade across the stage during the three acts until the double-murder is solved. It is not skimpy entertainment, and uses all the devises of the stage to add to the turmoil.

You see a man killed in front of his radio, and then you discover that a dead woman is also in the adjoining flat. To add to the sensational developments, she is the wife of Inspector Regan, head of the Detective Bureau, who is later assigned to solve the mystery.

As the case becomes more involved, it is disclosed that the inspector's daughter is suspected of the murder. Of course, the playwright sees to it that everything develops happily.

Very little detail of the plot will be given here. While many of the developments are quite obvious, yet, most of the enjoyment of future audiences would be spoiled by giving away too much of the play in a review. That is especially true with plays of this calibre.

The role of Regan, is, of course, in the hands of Farnum, while Mildred Mitchell portrays his daughter, Doreen. Others in the large and well selected cast include Donald Foster, Lea Penman, Harry Hanlon, George Fisher and George Baxter.

* * *

LOEW'S PITKIN OFFERS NEW STAGE SPECTACLE

Loew's Pitkin Theatre in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn will present a new stage show, "Miami Nights," beginning this evening. This presentation comes direct from the Capitol Theatre. Leon Navara will act as master of ceremonies.

Several Broadway acts are also included this week: Burns and Kisson, Frankie McCoy, the Kelo Brothers, Andre De Val Four with Renee Rosner and Rudy. Also a group features Chester Hale's dancing girls.

The screen attraction is "Applause," an all-talking and singing spectacle with Helen Morgan in the chief role. Other players are Fuller McIllish, Jr., John Peers, Jack Cameron and Henry Wadsworth.

Build Up the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—at the Enterprises!

ENGLISH FILM AT THE CAMEO THEATRE

The Cameo Theatre beginning today will show the American premiere of "The Lost Patrol," starring Cyril McLaglen. The film is from the novel, "Patrol," by Philip McDonald.

The picture was distributed in England, by William Fox, directed by Walter Summers, photographed by Stanley Rodwell and the players are all English.

YCL School Holds Banquet Sunday

For the past five weeks the Young Communist League of District 2 has conducted a successful week-end training school, the first of its kind in the country. Ninety-one functionaries enrolled in the school, and were trained in some of the basic theoretical questions of the movement. The school was the first step in the campaign of the League to raise the ideological level of the membership and to build up a reap corps of proletarian leaders and functionaries.

This Sunday is the last day of the school, and its successful completion will be celebrated by a banquet and dance to be held Sunday evening at the Workers Center, 26-28 Union Sq. Not only will important Party and League leaders speak, but also the students themselves will tell about what they learned at the school, and what they intend to do to continue their study. After the speaking there will be eating and dancing. All League members and sympathizers should be present. Admission only 35 cents for the combined banquet and dance.

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G-50170-D 12 inch, $1.25	(An die Musik! (To Music) Schubert (Sei mir gegrüsst! (Greetings to You) (Soprano Solos	Schubert Lotte Lehmann
50165-D 12 inch, $1.25	(Andante Cantabile (from "Concerto") Nardini (Silhouette (Kramer) (Violin Solos	Yelly D'Aranyi
1911-D 10 inch, 75c	(I Look Into Your Garden (Wood and Wilmott) (The World is Waiting for the Sunrise (Violin Solos (Seitz & Lockhart)	Chas. Hackett
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20189F	(Peasant Orch. under dir. of Constantine Sadovnik (Vengerka, Dance (Polka Brilliantschik	Orchestra
20187F	(Village Orchestra of Paulo Humeniuk: (Kamarinskaya (Village Polka (Chorus of the Don Cossacks under the direction of N. Kostriukov	Orchestra
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27205F	(Ukrainian Orchestra of Michel Thomas: (Pidhirska Kolomeyka (The Kolomeyka Dance of the Highlanders (Orchestra) (Hutzulka—Karpathian Peasant Woman—of Smeritchin	
10 inch, 75c 27189F	(Samuel Philip and His Lemko-Peasant Orchestra: (The Music in the Tavern (A Dance) (Where Have You Been, Yanichok? (Polka Dance)	
POLISH: 10 inch, 75c 18357	(John Wyskowski and His Village Orchestra: (Polka of the Standardbearer (Oberek-Dance of Hatchow	(Orchestra)
18356F	(Edward Mika, the Violinist and His Merry Orch.: (Old Country Kujavy Dance (Crazy Polka	(Orchestra)

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STRIKING ILLINOIS MINERS' PAGES OF THE DAILY WORKER

Daily Worker

WORKERS! MOBILIZE ALL FORCES TO THE SUPPORT OF THIS STRIKE

DAILY WORKER, NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1929

MINERS MARCH UNDER FLAG OF NATIONAL MINERS UNION

Down with Lewis and Fishwick-Farrington Misleaders and Grafters, Bosses' Allies

Miners Strike for Chance to Live; Can't Stand Conditions

Six Hr. Day and Five Day Week Vital to Them; Save Unemployed and Prevent Accidents

Oppose Discrimination Against Negroes; Ask for Rest Periods, Bigger Crews, Safety Devices

"Sweeping ahead under stimulus of the wage agreement negotiated last Fall, October coal production in Illinois struck an encouraging note for the state mining industry."

Thus speaks the Illinois miner, official organ of the Fishwick gang in Illinois. That wage scale agreed on by President Fishwick of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America is on the face of it about three-quarters of what the miners were getting before Lewis and Fishwick sold them out last year, and was placed on the miners of Illinois against their overwhelming vote, but read about the crimes of Lewis and Fishwick in another article in this paper, and think for a moment of what the bosses and their agent, Fishwick, call "encouraging notes."

These are, as stated in Fishwick's paper, that 175 mines are working in October of this year in Illinois, producing an increase of nearly a million tons of coal over the month before, and more coal than was put out five years ago. This October they are doing it with 51,037 men. "Only" 13 of them were killed in October," says the Fish, and "only" 1,318 were injured enough to lose work in that month. That was before the Old Ben company sent a crew down into gas-filled old No. 14 at West Frankfort and got seven of them killed at one blast. These 13 were murdered in just the ordinary course of a miner's work, mostly hit by rocks falling from the roof, or smashed in the underground railway systems.

The Pace that Kills.

Now the miners of Illinois want to live, they don't like to be slaughtered underground so the boss can live gorgeously above ground. One of their demands, to stop the rapid increase of accidents is for decent working conditions. "No speed-up," they say, for speed-up means accidents. It means machines run faster, with men forced to be careless in the most dangerous of all trades. It means hurry to drive the face back and get out the coal, without regard for timbering or for lurking pockets of explosive gas or for mines full of suffocating fumes. It means that mine cars run recklessly, killing those who work with them. The miners veto the dim "bug lamps," some of which are supposed to be "safety," and give the company an excuse to send men into places where there is "only a little gas." The miners demand bigger crews on the machines, fifteen-minute rest periods in every hour, proper lighting. If they win this strike and build a single big, strong, National Miners Union, they will see to it that all other safety provisions are carried out, and that will be the only way that such safety measures ever will be enforced. The way things are now the company does what it pleases, and it is well known among the mine owners that it is cheaper to kill a few men every month, cheaper even to run the risk of an explosion that may damage the mine a little, than to make the mine as safe as it can be made, or even as safe as the law provides.

The War Against Hunger.

But the miners are not just fighting to keep from being killed in the mines. They are fighting now to keep from dying of starvation outside of the mines. This same article, giving the conditions the bosses and Fishwick think are so "encouraging," mentions increased coal production with 51,037 men at work. Now, a half dozen years ago, there were 96,000 men at work in the Illinois mines. Three years ago, there were 75,000.

What has happened? In Illinois, as in many other parts of the coal field, particularly West Virginia, the coal cutting machines, the coal loading machines, a species of conveyor, have been introduced. The machine means that miners no longer work as they used to, one or two in a room, which they had practically rented from the company, and could put in as much or as little time as they wished, working in their own way, by hand, and looking out for themselves.

The machine means what has come to be called the factory system; it means gangs of men from 8 to 25, working under a boss, who tell them to "step on it, boys," "get busy or get out," and watches to see that they do it.

With no union but the company union, which is all the U. M. W. A. is now, these men do have to speed up or be fired. There are plenty hungry outside to take their places. Why? Because the three men on a machine can do the work of six on the old plan. And where the conveyor or the Jay Loader is working well, mines that used to employ four hundred get out as much coal now with one hundred. The mining machine has put 35,000 workers out of a job, according to government figures, in Illinois alone, and over 200,000 in the country as a whole. Use of machines in Illinois increased 50 per cent from 1926 to 1928. Illinois leads the world in machine mining.

Other workers got the gate because of the speed-up and the machines and those at work do not work full time. Fishwick himself admits, and his figures are from the U. S. labor department, that in this magnificent month of October, the average number of days an employed miner worked was 18. The month before it was 15. That means about three dollars a day for a miner at the present wage scale, providing he isnt docked, fined, and penalized because some boss claims he has a little dirt in the coal, or a lot of it doesn't fall off the cars that run at break-neck speed; for if coal does fall off, the miner doesn't get paid for it, but the company has it scooped up later and sells it.

So the miners when they strike for more men on the machine crews, and for rest periods, are thinking not only of their own jobs, but of saving the lives of some of these crowded out of the industry, and for whom Fishwick and International President Lewis of the U. M. W. A. never lift a hand. When they demand $35 a week minimum wage in this strike, they are fighting for a real wage increase. When one reads in the paper that the miners used to get $7.50 a day, and even with the Fishwick wage cut put through last year, are supposed to get about $6 (most work is piece work, and the rates are figured on a basic day wage they are supposed to equal, but with no union to compel correct figures, never do equal) he is likely to think of them as artistocracy of labor. But that continuous partial unemployment has to be considered, also the cheating in the wages by the company.

Robbed by Check-off.

And there's another way the miners' wages are cut. Not only does the Fishwick company union betray them, but it makes them pay for being betrayed.

The miners wouldn't object in paying dues to their own union, but the Fishwick and Lewis gangs know that no miner would actually pay them for their dirty work. They don't ask them for dues. They just make an agreement with the boss to take the dues out of the miners' wages, by what is known as the check-off. According to Fishwick's contract with the mine owners last year, the boss is to hire only U.M.W.A. members, and is to check-off of their wages the amount of the U.M.W.A. dues. The miners are striking to end this check-off swindle. They will pay their own dues to their own union, the National Miners Union. They don't need the boss to collect dues. Only the U.M.W.A. does that.

No Discrimination.

Young miners have always been abused by the boss and by the U.M.W.A. They get jobs as dangerous and dirty as any, and much lower pay. Equal pay for young and older miners is demanded in this strike.

Negro miners have fought side by side with the white miners in every strike. But in the U.M.W.A. they were deprived the chance to participate in union work, and the boss tried always to use them as a means to cut wages. He gave them the worst working places, kept them from making any money, and then in strikes offered them good jobs.

The Illinois strikers demand no discrimination against Negro workers, equal treatment for them underground, equal pay, and gives them every right in the union that any white miner has—and the miners run this union. The national vice president (now acting national president) of the N.M.U., William Boyce, is a Negro miner, elected in the convention last year in Pittsburgh where the union was formed, and elected without regard for or against his color by his Negro and white fellow workers, because they thought he was the right man for the place.

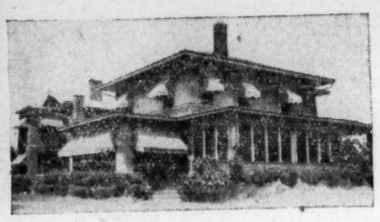
Six-Hour Day; Five-Day Week.

The miners have other demands besides those mentioned above, social insurance to be paid for by the companies or the state for all unemployed, recognition for the National Miners Union, abolition of the fine and penalty system, but the most important demand is for the six-hour day and the five-day week. When we say the average worked by a miner is about half time, that means that some miners are getting six days a week and some one day, and the fellow with one day is just slowly starving out. The fight is on for a general five-day week, so more can work, and unemployment pay if the boss won't give you work. The actual working time of the coal miner has been around seven hours, but the boss has lately found ways to run it up to eight or nine. Every man who changes from eight hours to six, and to a five-day week, gives some unemployed fellow worker two full, six-hour days of work. Everything will be improved by the six-hour, five-day week, at a minimum wage of $35; the unemployed will be somewhat taken care of; the number of accidents will decrease because men don't gt so tired; there will be more to eat, better food and a chance to enjoy life; there will be time to get to work without the infernal rush that exists at present (many miners live miles from the job)—and the miners are determined to have these things. The six-hour day and five-day week is a central demand, which the National Miners Union will never stop battling for until it gets it.

Where UMWA Fakers Live in Luxury on Graft from Their Treacheries While Miners Live in Shacks and Starve Under Wage Cuts

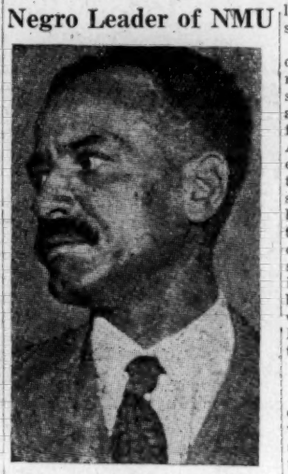
Harry Fishwick, president of Illinois district of the U.M.W. lives here and calls for scabs to help his coal operator bosses.

Comfortable residence of John Lewis, International President of the U.M.W.A. in Springfield, Ill.



Where Frank Farrington lived on the proceeds of his $25,000 a year bribe from the Peabody Coal Co.

Negro Leader of NMU



William Boyce, a Negro miner, is national vice-president of the National Miners Union. At present he is acting president.

NEGRO MINERS IN ILLINOIS STRIKE

Support Union That Is Against Jim Crow

By JAMES FORD.
(National Organizer Negro Dept., TUUL)

The southern Illinois miners' strike must be spread.

Every available force in the mine fields must be thrown into the fray against the police, gunmen and thugs and the state militia forces of the capitalist coal barons in order to win the struggle for better wages and working conditions, for a shorter working week and against the speed-up and rationalization; for the building of a militant miners' union that stands for the complete equality of Negro workers, that is against racial discrimination, that turns the fighting capacities of the Negro workers into one solid phalanx against the capitalist oppressors.

Illinois has long been the scene of bloody class battles of the coal miners. It is upon the clear cut issue of class struggle and class solidarity that the Negro miners must face the present situation in Illinois. American capitalists face the severest crisis in the history of the country. The stock market crash has set all industry trembling, class battles are raging in all sections of the country. Rationalization is disorganizing the Illinois coal industry, speeding up the workers and throwing thousands out of work. The bosses are meeting the workers with wage cuts and more rationalization. Black and white workers must meet them with a united front.

Shoulder to Shoulder.

The full interest of the working class struggle demands that the white workers stand shoulder to shoulder with the Negro workers, that those who hold any vestige of race hatred throw it overboard, that they break down all barriers that keep black and white workers apart, that they put one solid front to the bosses, struggling not only for equal conditions and equal wages but for still better conditions and still higher wages.

The labor fakers—the Lewises, the Fishwicks and the Farringtons, etc.—in line with President Green of the A.F.L. agree with the program announced by Hoover of class peace between the workers and the bosses, for peace in industry. They ask the workers not to strike for higher wages, nor to struggle against wage reductions. They go further with regards to Negro workers, they fail to promise them, they discrimnate against them, they deny them equal conditions and opportunities.

In this struggle in Illinois all issues of the class struggle stand out in bold relief. The whole apparatus of the capitalist system is mobilized against the workers, the police, the stat emilitia and the courts. The class issues are particularly sharp at the present stage of capitalist crisis, rationalization and market crashes. They pass in review from the smallest working class demand to the capitalist state militia mobilized against the workers.

All Class Issues.

In the state legislature of Illinois are several Negro legislators who have been placed there by the votes of poor Negro workers. Now these workers find themselves deceived. These Negro legislators are agents of the capitalists. They have not raised one finger to prevent the use of state troops against the black and white miners. It is clear that the Negro legislators as well as white, under the democratic and republican parties, are nothing but agents and tools of these capitalist machines.

The National Miners Union, the leader in the Illinois strike, is committed to the principle of equality and equal conditions for Negro workers, of struggle against racial discrimination. It stands for joint struggle and working class unity, it fights wage cuts and the speed-up, it fights to better the conditions of all workers in the mining industry.

The Trade Union Unity League of which the National Miners' Union is a section, fights assidiously and relentlessly against lynching jim-crowism, discrimination and race prejudice. It stands for the complete and full racial, social, economic and political equality of the Negro race, for class solidarity of all workers against the capitalist bosses, their agents, and against the whole capitalist system.

Negroes In the Fight.

The T.U.U.L. recognizes in the Communist Party the only political Party of the working class. The Communist Party is always in the forefront, giving political leadership and guidance to the working class. It is a political weapon of the oppressed working class. And here in Illinois the Communist Party is the main organizer and leader of the workers.

COAL MINERS JOIN THE COMMUNISTS

Recent years have seen the workers engaged in one historic struggle after the other, with the bosses. April, 1927, saw the beginning of the coal miners' last great national struggle, betrayed by Lewis. Immediately after that came the Colorado strike. In quick succession followed the New Bedford textile struggle, the needle trades struggle in New York City, and then the wave of struggle in the South—Elizabethtown, Gastonia, Marion, Marion, New Orleans and now Leaksville.

In all of these struggles the workers fought not only against the coal barons, the textile magnates and the bosses, but also faced the militia, the national guards and the courts. An additional enemy of the workers in their struggles have been the A. F. L. fakers—the Lewis', the Greens, the Fishwicks, the Schlesingers, McMahons, etc.

Then came the famous "Hoover Conferences" with the participation of Green & Co., pledging to the bosses and their man, Hoover, that the workers will not strike against the increased speed-up of the bosses —will be loyal and work hard for the bosses, regardless of how much their wages are cut and their living standards lowered. **The miners' strike in Illinois is the answer of the workers of the entire United States to Hoover, Green and Co.**

Where Communists Stand.

In all of these struggles the bosses and their "labor" flunkeys raise the hue and cry of "Communism." By this they think they will scare the workers. But the workers of the mining, textile, automobile and needle industry know that the Communists are not their enemies, but, on the contrary, that it is the Communists who are the best fighters with them against the bosses, the militia, the courts and the A. F. L. betrayals. They know that the Communist Party is the only workers' party. In Gastonia the Communists gave leadership in the struggles and fought the murderous attack of the police, and went to trial together with the other workers and face 20 years in jail together with them. But in Marion, N. C., Hoffman, the A. F. L. organizer, deserts the other textile workers and has himself released, while the rank and file workers go to trial separately. Such examples are well known in all strike battles today.

The workers in all these struggles see in the Communist Party a fighting leader and organizer, the party of the working class.

The Unifying Force.

Illinois Coal Miners! You must build a powerful National Miners' Union. You must also have a strong, powerful political party, which organizes and unites the forces of all workers of the whole working class. The Communist Party is the unifying force of all workers' organizations—unions, cooperatives, relief organizations, defense organizations, etc.

Because the Communist Party is the fighting leader of the working class, the bosses and the government are constantly attacking the Communist Party. The coal miners of Illinois in their present struggle can fight more effectively if they will at the same time build up a strong Communist Party in Southern Illinois.

Illinois Coal Miners! Workers! Comrades! Your place is in the ranks of the Communist Party. At the present time the Communist Party is conducting a national RECRUITING DRIVE for new members—for workers from the shop, for miners from the pit. Your place is in the ranks of the Co[illegible]

Militant Young Miner

Tony Minerich, member of the National Executive Board of the National Miners Union. He has been many times arrested for violation of injunctions against picketing, breaking the gag rule of the mayor of Pittston, Pa., and strike activities. This is a type of young miner leader.

YOUNG MINERS ON THE FRONT LINE

Among the thousands of miners in Southern Illinois, now in open revolt against the unbearable working conditions in the industry as well as against the corrupt Lewis and Fishwick leadership of the United Mine Workers, a large section of young miners is to be found. The young miners are playing a most important role in the present strike, as they constitute the most exploited section of the workers in the mining industry.

The introduction of machinery, the conveyor system, mechanical loaders, entry drivers, etc., in the mining industry, has resulted in an increase of the number of young workers, who are replacing the older miners. Conditions for the young miners are extremely bad and the fakers of the United Mine Workers made no efforts to win better working conditions for the youth in the industry.

Discrimination in every respect was the lot of the young miners in the Southern Illinois coal fields. This fact can be seen from the figures on accidents in the mining industry, which shows that while the young miners constitute only 25 per cent of the total number of miners, accidents among young miners reach 50 per cent and in some instances as high as 75.

N.M.U. Gives Youth Voice

The National Miners Union from its very inception has shown that it is the staunch defender fo the rights and interests of the young miners. At the National Convention of the N.M.U. in Pittsburgh, where it was organized, it was decided to build special youth sections of the National Miners Union, which would organize the young miners for struggle against the miserable conditions in industry, for social, educational and sports activities. It was also decided to have a youth representative on all committees of the union fro mthe local executive to the national executive board. The action of the national executive board in electing a special national youth organizer shows that the union is serious in its attempt to organize the young miners and fight for their interests.

At present the young miners are active organizers and leaders in the fight against the coal operators for the demands of equal wages for young miners, abolition of check-off system, for social insurance for

MINERS GIVE FIRST ANSWER TO HOOVER'S FASCIST COUNCIL PLAN

Shows Workers Militancy Rising; Won't Stand Quietly Under Increased Exploitation

Find All Misleaders from A. F. L. President Down Helping Bosses' Strikebreaking

By BILL DUNNE

The Illinois miners have struck the first blow against the Hoover conspiracy intended to place the entire burden of the industrial crisis upon the backs of the working class.

The miners, led by the National Miners Union are giving the first reply of the American proletariat to Hoover's fascist council and its program of increased robbery of the workers and open suppression of working class resistance.

The Illinois coal miners, with the Communist Party playing a leading part, have taken the offensive.

The struggle in Illinois furnishes a perfect example of fact, stressed by the Communist International, that in this period when the mountain of commodities, produced by a working class forced to labor at the highest speed on the most modern of machines (capitalist rationalization), while increasing unemployment sharpening the competition for jobs gives added force to the shouts of the slave-drivers, gluts the world markets and whets the edge of all imperialist enmities, struggles over wages and working conditions become political struggles practically from their inception.

In Illinois the extensive military mobilization by the capitalists and their government against the striking miners and the N.M.U. reveals the collapse of their former policy of corruption and betrayal carried out by their agents—Lewis, Fishwick and Farrington, assisted by the officialdom of the state Federation of Labor and the socialist party leadership.

These gentry have lost their grip. They maintained themselves for several years because they were still able to influence considerable sections of the miners. The old United Mine Workers is now split from stem to stern as a result of the rapid decay under their leadership and the resulting struggle to determine which set of crooks could best represent the interests of the coal barons in what remains of it.

The U.M.W.A. officialdom of both factions has lined up with governor Emmerson and his militia, with the coal barons, the professional strikebreakers and gunmen. There is in the Illinois coal fields a typical development of social-fascism. The Associated Press attempts to disguise the real character of this development as in the following dispatch:

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 11—More than 600 miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, late today resolved to march in a body to work tomorrow at the Auburn mines of the Panther Creek Coal Company, taking "any steps necessary to get through the picket line" which was formed there by the members of the National Miners Union. Their action was taken at a meeting held here.

These "members" of the U.M.W.A. who voted to defend so valiantly the "sacred American right to work" are simply foremen, U.M.W.A. officials, deputy sheriffs, businessmen with a sprinkling of professional gunmen. As in the needle trades in New York City, Chicago and elsewhere, the old union officialdom has joined in true fascist style with the bosses and their state government to smash by armed force the militant struggles and organization of the mass of the workers.

The miners have broken the grip of the social-traitors and to our party must go much of the credit for this in view of the years of struggle we have carried on in the mining industry. The extensive suppressive measures and the solid front of reaction which the N.M.U. faces in Illinois shows that the coal barons at least do not underestimate the depth of the discontent and the fighting temper of the miners.

There will be loud cries from the liberals, the socialists, the Musteites, the Lores and the Lovestones and Cannons that the widespread and open supressive measures used against the miners are caused by the open entry of our Party in this mass conflict and to the leading role we are taking in the N.M.U. These gentry will say that our Party is sacrificing the interests of the miners for its own. These same accusations were hurled at our Party when it entered the South for the first time. Such statements were made by this gentry right at the [illegible] the Southern textile workers and our party were in an open struggle with southern fascism.

Our reply is the reply that Lenin made to the renegade Kautsky:

"Capitalism of the pre-monopolistic era, of which the seventies of the last century were just the highest point, was, in virtue of its fundamental ECONOMIC traits (which were most typical in England and America), distinguished by, comparatively speaking, greatest attachment to peace and freedom. As against this, Imperialism, that is, capitalism of the monopolistic era, which has finally matured in the twentieth century, in virtue of its fundamental ECONOMIC traits, **distinguished by least attachment to peace and freedom, and by the greatest development of militarism everywhere.**

Especially in the field of the class struggle is suppression of the masses by military means the mair method of American imperialism. This is the meaning of the sharpness of the class struggle in the Illinois coal fields. The presence of our Party in the front ranks is proof of the rapid radicalization of the workers. The greater its influence the greater the guarantees of victory for the struggle.

Our Party has not underestimated the will of the masses to struggle or the ripeness of the situation as a whole. But it has shown certain weaknesses in agitational and organizational preparation which we must admit to the workers and which must be corrected speedily. To our critics of all shades, who may take some comfort from our admission of these errors we can again quote Lenin:

The real test of a serious working class party is its ability to recognize its own errors, admit them, seek to analyze the causes and correct them.

In Illinois we have not taken sufficiently energetic measures to overcome passivity and pessimism, to actually prepare for the struggle we knew was developing. We have been too tender with vacillating elements inside and outside of our party. Almost six months ago we adopted a correct program of action but we did not stay on the job until it was carried out.

Instead of having a week to prepare for the strike after the call was issued, we should have issued the call, as was planned, at least three months ago. It can not be denied that in the Illinois coal fields our Party came very near to being behind the miners—in other words, our organizational and agitational work was so weak that the rank and file, unacquainted with and consequently unable to understand our strategy, was developing a movement practically independent of our party and the national leadership of the NMU. The militancy of the miners was outrunning our organizational preparations although our theoretical understandings of the developments was entirely correct.

Some Lessons.

The Illinois struggle should be a danger signal for the entire Party. It illustrates in the most striking manner the fact which Lenin never tired of stressing: That in such periods as this, when class antoganisms are sharpened to the utmost, and when Communist Parties are faced with the joint task of organizing the struggles of the masses for elementary demands, and, taking as their basis the inherent political character of these struggles, the raising of the political level of these struggles to the point where at least the most advanced section of the masses CONSCIOUSLY engages in struggle for political demands, effective organization itself becomes a major political question.

It is necessary now to bring into the struggle in the sharpest manner the question of the fight against Wall Street's fascist program as put forth by Hoover.

It is necessary to stress in every possible way the suppressive role of the government on the basis of the concrete experiences of the miners with these supressive measures. (Extraordinary military mobilization, the fascist united front of the old union officials and their hangers-on with the government and the coal barons, etc.)

Withdraw Troops!

The demand for the withdrawal

Continued on Page Four

Miners Demand Removal of Troops from Mine Fields; Disarm the Gunmen!

Miners Demand Release of Thompson, Voyzey and All the Arrested Coal Miners

FIGHT AGAINST TREACHERY IS PART OF FIGHT AGAINST BOSS

By BILL GEBERT

THE coal miners in Illinois, the most advanced section of them, are breaking away from the company U.M.W. of A. and building the revolutionary class union, the National Miners Union. They are building their union in the present growing crisis in the industry, with the increased capitalist rationalization, mechanized form of production, and daily increasing speed up and unemployment. Miners are building the National Miners Union despite the concentrated attack of the coal operators, their governments, police, courts, and labor unions.

The deadliest enemies of the miners are the capitalist lieutenants of the working class, the Lewis machine, and the Fishwick and Farrington machine, through which the bosses carry out their program of capitalist rationalization. This must be very clearly understood by every miner and leading miners must not speak of them as simply thieves, crooks, and parasites, as their role is much bigger than only living at the expense of the workers. They are the bosses' servants because they still influence some sections of the miners, particularly the most privileged section of the miners.

Therefore in the struggle against the coal operators our main attack must be concentrated on the labor fakers and their policy of class collaboration, and putting over capitalist rationalization in the mines.

Role of National Miners Union

It is necessary to clearly understand the role of the National Miners Union in this situation. The National Miners Union is organized on a class basis, is organized for a class struggle, and must fight against every opportunist, as they are supporting the capitalist program.

The National Miners Union today is a broad mass organization. It has in its ranks more than 10,000 men, and its influence is much broader. We can safely say that at least one half of the miners in Illinois today are under the influence of the National Miners Union. The N.M.U. locals must take up independently everyday struggles of the miners. This is most important at the present time. **The N.M.U. must lead independently the struggles of the miners against** the coal operators, the Lewis, Fishwick and Farrington machines. **By this the N.M.U.** will not only win the confidence of the broader mass of miners, but it will establish itself on a much more firm basis, and will be not only of an agitational character as it is to some extent at the present time.

The Leadership of the N.M.U.

To successfully carry on the independent struggles of the miners, the N.M.U. must fight against all fakers and opportunists who, as Watt, the ex-president of the N.M.U., propagate that the N.M.U. shall not fight against the coal operators. In other words, says Watt, the N.M.U. shall not lead the miners in their struggles. The N.M.U. must fight against this and any other brand of opportunism.

It is necessary to show the miners the fact that government, the coal operators, Lewis, Fishwick, the Republicans, Democrats, Socialists, S. L. P.-ites, the I.W.W., Watt and the Trotzkyites, fight against the National Miners Union. John L. Lewis supports John J. Watt financially. The "United Mine Workers Journal" prints attacks against the N.M.U.; so does the "Illinois Miner"; so does the "Industrial Solidarity"; so does the "Weekly People," and it is interesting to know that the material for these papers are taken from the counter-revolutionary sheet of the Trotzkyite Cannon, the "Militant." This is no accident.

The N.M.U. is the only force in the field that actually carries on the struggle against the coal operators. Against this advanced force of the miners, all these elements are united.

"The Weekly People" prints a whole page of attacks and calumnies against the National Miners Union and the Communist Party. It says that the coal operators and Lewis do know that the Communists are leading the N.M.U., but that the Communists are keeping that fact from the miners.

Communists Are Driving Force

What is the Trade Union? The Trade Union is a mass organization to which every worker can belong. The N.M.U. is built on the class struggle basis. It unites every miner who is ready to fight against the coal operators, their government and the fakers. The N.M.U. does not limit itself to the Communists. It would be foolish, as that would narrow down the Union. The Union would not be fulfilling its duty or its aims. The Communists in the N.M.U. are the driving force. They are the vanguard of the miners, and their influence is growing, and it is no wonder that the attack against the N.M.U. is first of all concentrated against the Communists.

The government, the coal operators, Lewis, Fishwick, and S.L.P.-ites, the I.W.W., Watt and the Trotzkyites, all of them know very well that by attacking the Communists they are fighting against the only force under whose leadership the N.M.U. can march forward.

I.W.W. Offers Wage Cut

The I.W.W. in its manifesto to the coal miners, says: "Mr. Coal Miner, we are fully equipped to take care of the volume of business which is sure to accumulate as enthusiasm for the success of the big membership drive increases." The I.W.W. in its manifesto to the miners has not a word to say about capitalist rationalization, unemployment. Not a word about the role of the fakers of the U.M.W. of A., not a word of the police and fascist persecution of the militant miners. But it offers the coal operators a new wage cut for the miners in Illinois.

It openly speaks that the I.W.W. proposes "uniform and universal wage scale of $30.30 per week," and it concentrates all its attacks against the N.M.U.

Miners correctly say that the S.L.P., the I.W.W., and Watt have no support among the miners. But there are some miners who are misled by them, and it is the duty of the N.M.U. to fight and win over the miners from the influence of these opportunists, to win these miners for the class struggle against the coal operators; it's necessary to expose all opportunists, servants of the bosses.

Jailed for Militancy

Freeman Thompson, old-time militant, led march on Kincaid and was placed under military arrest. Just released.

Miners Answer Fascist Council

(Continued from Page Three)

of all troops from the coal fields must be raised.

Picketing of the state capital by miners and their families should be considered just as necessary as the picketing of scab mines.

The demand for the unconstitutional release of Thompson, Voyzey and all other arrested miners' leaders should be the center of wide agitation.

The disarming of the gunmen, American legionaires, old union officials and other fascist elements is a demand that must be popularized. Such demands are basic in all working class struggles in this period.

The question of allies outside of those workers who are not members of but who are close to the National Miners Union, must be given the most serious consideration. Important forces like the 18,000 Kentucky miners who, although still nominally members of and still to some extent under the influence of the old Lewis UMWA, have voted for a strike to enforce the 1917 wage sailable, must be used to destroy the struggle with all possible speed.

At the same time the experiences of this important class battle, all of which strengthen the position of the NMU and make its program of militant struggle politically unassailable, must ze used to destroy the last vestiges of Trotsyism and Lovestoneism in the coal fields.

Party Leads.

With all shortcomings taken into consideration, it must be said that the program of our Party and the Party itself is the vitalizing force in the Illinois battle. Our Plenum there has been tested in a mass struggle and we can say that it has stood this test. Especially has the supplementary resolution of the Illinois district Plenum been sustained by the struggle in the coal fields.

Correct our weaknesses. Bring new fighting proletarian material from the Illinois battlefront into our party and its leadership. More attention to the militant mood of the masses in basic industry. Mobilize the whole Party behind the shock troops of the class struggle in Illinois. Organize for struggle in every basic industry in the true Bolshevik manner.

No separation of our perspective of struggle from the necessary organizational measures.

These are the lessons to date of the class conflict in the Illinois coal fields.

Workers Relief Fed These Miners Children in the Last Strike

The Workers International Relief is calling on all workers to rush funds to its national office, 949 Broadway, New York City, to furnish food, clothes, and fuel for such as these. The Ohio Pennsylvania Miners Relief, and the National Miners Relief, which fed the miners in the last strike have dissolved, and have their places taken now by the Workers International Relief.

WOMEN IN THE MINE STRIKE

By ANNA DAMON.

The splendid response of the miners in Southern Illinois to the call of the National Miners' Union to strike the mines is proof that they are wide awake to the fact that only through a militant uncompromising fight under the leadership of the National Miners' Union can they win better conditions for themselves and their families. This lesson has been taught them by the bosses and the A. F. of L. by the Lewis, Farrington, Fishwick fakers, who have sold out their interests time and again to the bosses.

Keenly aware of the kind of a battle the miners will have to put up, their wives have joined them and are taking their place side by side with the striking miners. On the first day they led the picket lines; in the front rows came these heroic women to help fight the joint forces of labor reaction. and the police.

This is not the first time that women have marched to the front in picket lines. In the class battles of recent years women workers and wives of workers have shown their class consciousness by fighting side by side with the men workers.

In the recent class struggles fought by the Industrial Unions against the bosses and the A. F. of L. fakers to gain better conditions for the workers in the mining, needle, textile, food and shoe industries the women workers fought militantly together with the men their common enemy, the capitalist class.

Other Battles.

We well remember the valiant fight put put by the wives of the miners in Pittsburgh and the textile workers in the South. They fought shoulder to shoulder with their husbands and brothers in the mills and on the picket line. Out they came in the front lines against the police and the hired gangsters of the A. F. of L.

In the present strike the wives of the miners can and will play a leading role. They can help win the strike by encouraging the men, making light of the difficulties by setting an example on the picket lines. They can help spread the strike by visiting the wives of the miners not yet on strike to help awaken the class feeling in them and prove to them that only through a solid front of the miners can they beat off the attacks of the bosses, can they hope to win better conditions for themselves and their families.

Must Organize.

The wives of the miners on strike must become organizers for the National Miners' Union, and under their leadership through their auxiliaries give full help and cooperation to the strike leaders. The only way to win the strike is through a solidified fighting front of the miners and their wives. The wives of the miners must realize that this will be a tough fight, a fight to a finish, it will require day-in and day-out work. The more active ones will have to draw in the less active ones into the struggle, every day there must be a 100 per cent turn out on the picket lines. The first days of the strike so splendidly begun must continue. The wives of the miners must carry on a struggle against the traitors; all those elements that show passivity in the strike. From the very first day it is to be a strike of the whole family against the rotten conditions imposed upon them by the bosses and the A. F. of L. fakers.

A Political Struggle.

The successful winning of the strike and building of the National Miners' Union will be the first step towards improving the conditions of the miners and their families. The conditions of the miners and the workers as a whole are never secure under the present capitalist system. Speed-up, unemployment, worsening of workers' conditions are the evils of capitalism.

Not only must the wives of the miners help in the present strike but they must become keenly aware of the political aspect of the class struggle.

They must realize that it is only by overthrowing the present capialist system and establishing a government of the workers and farmers like that of Soviet Russia can the workers receive what justly belongs to them for their work, that in this country as well as all over the world the only political party that fights for the interests of the working class is the Communist Party, that in all the struggles of the workers the Communist Party leads the fight against the bosses to improve the conditions of the workers, to wipe the bosses of the face of this earth and to establish a Proletarian Dictatorship.

Miners! Daily Worker Helps You Win Your Battles! You Need It!

Miners! Fellow-Workers! In all your struggles you will need The Daily Worker. It fights side by side with you and for you. It exposes the bosses and all fake "labor leaders" who are a part of the boss class. It shows how the state and national government works for your defeat. It mobilizes workers and workers' organizations nationally to help defend you when the bosses try to break your strikes by throwing you into jails.

The Daily worker is the only working class daily paper in the United States. You must read it, subscribe for it, circulate it in all mining camps, in all industries. It is the official organ of the Communist Party of the United States, and you know that the Communist Party always fights for the working class.

Address: The Daily Worker, 26 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

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LABOR DEFENSE JUMPS INTO ILLINOIS; ASKS WORKERS AID

Illinois NMU President

George Volzey, old time militant fighter in the miners' ranks, is at the head of the N.M.U. administration in Illinois district. He is in jail now for leading the miners in a march on Coella mine. Told the sheriff if they turn him loose he will lead another demonstration tomorrow.

* * *

The International Labor Defense has issued the following manifesto in the Illinois strike situation:

The International Labor Defense greets the courageous strike struggle launched by militant coal miners of southern Illinois, that is rapidly spreading to all sections of the state and over into Kentucky. It is the first decisive answer from the ranks of labor to the hunger regime promised by the "No Strike!" fascist decree of the Hoover conferences in Washington, in the midst of the crashing stock prices in Wall Street, in which the officials of the American Federation of Labor participated and to which they gave their approval.

Just as it battles with the textile workers in the South, seven of whom have been sentenced to 117 years in prison, just as it mobilized the whole working class and successfully cheated the electric chair in Mellon's state of Pennsylvania in the attempted burning to death of the coal miner, Salvatore Accorsi; so the International Labor Defense enlists for the struggle in defense of the striking coal miners of Illinois, beaten and jailed by the heavily armed troops and imported gunmen and thugs of the mine owners and their government.

Save the Arrested Pickets.

Already Freeman Thompson, organizer of the National Miners' Union, has been seized by the troops and thrown into a military dungeon. His crime was leading strikers in a picket demonstration against the Peabody mines in Kincaid. The order for his arrest was given by the mine owners' superintendent. Thus is seen the close cooperation of the employers and their capitalist state.

George Voyzey, Illinois district president of the National Miners' Union, has been thrown into the Buckner Jail, for leading the demonstration on the Coello mine in Franklin County. Numerous arrests of others are repeatedly taking place. These attacks must be fought.

The International Labor Defense, already in the field, fighting against these growing attacks, calls on workers the land over to rally in defense of the Illinois mine strikers, supporting them in their struggle to organize and build the National Miners' Union, to picket the mines, to secure the shorter work-day and increased wages.

Freed Miner Accorsi.

Building the defense of the Illinois coal miners' struggles, spreading to other states, goes hand in hand with the fight to liberate the seven Gastonia strikers and organizers and for the organization of the textile industry; it links up inevitably with the growing drive now crowned with triumph for the release of Salvatore Accorsi; with the demand for the liberation of Charles Guynn, coal miner, and several others condemned to long prison terms in the courts of Belmont County, Ohio, controlled by the steel mill and mine owners; it is part of the fight against the criminal syndicalist laws now being used in 35 states to smash workers' organizations already in existence and to prevent the organization of the unorganized. "Illinois!" like "Gastonia!" becomes a new battle cry of struggle.

Unity of Negro and white workers in the Illinois coal fields must develop stronger than ever out of this new challenge of militant workers to the growing fascist tyranny. No discrimination against Negro workers in building the National Miners' Union. Unity with the Negro workers of Haiti against the Wall Street imperialist war.

Today, the employing class is trying to send Stephen Graham, organizer of the International Labor Defense in Norfolk, Virginia, to many years' imprisonment, because he dared speak to an audience of Negro and white workers. Solidarity of Negro and white coal mine strikers helps build the resistance of all labor to this ruling class attack.

What Must Be Done.

In order to render the utmost aid to the Illinois strikers, the International Labor Defense must strengthen its own forces. Its membership must be increased immediately to at least 50,000 in the membership campaign now on, leading up to the Fourth National Conference to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 29-31. Its central organ, "The Labor Defender," that helped blaze the way for the "Gastonia" defense through the South, where no organizations of the International Labor Defense had previously existed, must be made an instrument of greater struggle in this titanic development in the present period of growing class conflicts in the homeland of the world's leading imperialist power. It can do this only through the cooperation of the whole working class.

Build the International Labor Defense, the shield of class conscious labor.

Signed: International Labor Defense, J. Louis Engdahl, Sec'y.

Soviet Union Miners Have Six-Hour Day, Five-Day Week, in Socially Owned Mines

INTRODUCTION.

In giving this account of the Five-Day Week in the Soviet Union, it must be noted that the plan of work spoken of refers to the whole working class, the miners of the Soviet Union have for years enjoyed the Six-Hour Day, while the general working class had the Eight-Hour Day up to November, 1927, when by decree of the Soviet government the working day was decreased to Seven Hours, the Seven-Hour shift being installed as fast as the factories could adjust production needs to the Seven-Hour shift. In the past year, 450,000 more workers thus got the Seven-Hour Day, making a total of some million workers in general factory production already on the Seven-Hour shift.

The miners, because of the underground confinement at work, the whole list of working conditions which make mining an unhealthful occupation, have the Six-Hour Day. In addition they are receiving a specially long, a double vacation with pay. While all workers get two weeks vacation each year with pay, miners get a whole month, and those who are sick or injured at work are given free medical treatment, including trips to distant mountain and sea resorts, where the palaces seized by the workers' revolution are turned into great sanitariums for the use of all such workers. These privileges are also given to all workers' families, wives and children, the cost of all being borne by the industry. If unemployed, miners and all other workers receive a compensation so that they and their families can live until a place is found. If any worker becomes an invalid and unable to work, whether from ordinary disease or accident, he receives a pension of from one-third to one-half of usual wages as long as he lives. In short, in the Soviet Union a worker is relieved of the mountain of worry that haunts him and his family in capitalist countries.

In England, where the fake "labor" party promised the miners to restore the Seven-Hour Day they lost three years ago, the miners have just found that the "labor" party tricked them with a promise only to betray them after geting elected to government. And the miners' leader, Cook, whose ideas are something like that of Alex Howat, was shown up after the election to be just like Howat, who "fights" the crooked union officials with words for a while, and then at a time when it counts, goes over to their side and takes the miners into new betrayals under the rotten old leadership, rather than strike out boldly for a new union and a real fight against the operators, Cook in England urged miners to vote for the "labor" party because it promised to restore the Seven-Hour Day. After the "labor" government got in, it "proposed" that the operators agree to a Seven-and-a-Half Hour Day. The operators are refusing and are fighting to retain the Eight-Hour Day, which some of them have increased to as much as Nine Hours. But Cook still goes along with the fakers—he has become a fake himself!

In Soviet Russia a new and far-reaching social-economic reform is being introduced. I refer to the Continuous Working Week. The idea of this reform belongs to the well-known Soviet economist, J. Larin (who was also the first to broach the idea of transferring to the seven-hour working day), who submitted his proposal to the Fifth Congress of Soviets. Congress approved his suggestion in principle and instructed the Government to begin practical preparations to carry out the reform. As a first step in this direction the question was submitted to extensive public discussion in the press, the trade unions, at workers' meetings, etc. After the whole of our working class public opinion had indicated with a rare unanimity its endorsement of the reform and the advisability of carrying it into effect, a special Government Commission was set up to implement the "nepreryvka" or "unbroken week," as the continuous working week is already called for short in Russia. The Commission, which included representatives of the trade unions, hammered out plans of technical arrangements for implementing the reform and drafted a law on the matter which was approved by the Government and promulgated on September 25th. It may be added that, on the initiative of the workers themselves, the continuous work was introduced in a number of plants some time prior to the actual passing of the law in question. But beginning from the present fiscal week, i.e., from October, the whole country has been moving over to the new working week on a systematic scale.

What is the essence of this reform, what importance does it possess for our country's industries, and what has it to offer the working class? In this article it will be our endeavour to give a brief reply to these very pertinent questions.

At the present time only a certain number of our industrial plants work continuously throughout the whole year. Among these are plants in the metal trades, the railway and water-transport services, the oil industry (production of oil), electric power stations, and such public services as the tramways, water supply, the postal services, etc. All other plants cease work not only on public holidays, but also on each weekly day of rest (Sundays over most of the U. S. S. R., and Fridays in the Moslem districts). Out of the 365 days of the year production is carried on approximately on 300 days, and in the case of a number of plants which stop work completely during the annual vacation of their workers, for as a little as 288 days. Consequently, for one-sixth of the working year the machinery of our industrial plants stands idle, whereas its utilization during this idle period would do much considerably to increase production as a whole.

The new reform means that all plants must work continuously the whole year round, barring five days of revolutionary holidays (January 22nd, which marks the anniversary of Lenin's death and commemorates the memory of the victims of the Winter Palace massacre on January 9th, Old Style, 1905; International Labor Day on May 1st and 2nd; and the Anniversary of the October Revolution on November 7th and 8th). This means that instead of 300 working days (and even 288 days as happened in some cases already mentioned), all plants will work 360 days. This result is obtained by doing away with the weekly day of rest when everybody at the same time took their day of rest, as well as by doing away with the stoppage of work on public holidays. Instead, you have a certain number of the workers taking their off-day in turns throughout the whole week, the plant meanwhile carrying on its normal production. For the industrial plant the working year lasts the whole twelve months, though every worker has his normal rest-day at fixed intervals.

But the length of the working week is now reduced. As a rule, the five-day week has been introduced by law—after four days' work, one day's rest. Every day, one-fifth of all the workers have their off-day on which to rest. Out of the 365 days in the year there must be excluded the five days of revolutionary holidays which must thus be left out of account. There remain 360 days which make up 72 weeks. This means that each worker gets 72 instead of 52 "Sundays" in which to rest. This again, means that there is a considerable increase in the number of such rest days. Considering that in addition to Sundays there used to be 13 Church and revolutionary holidays, altogether there were 65 days in the year when no work was done, which under the five-day uninterrupted week works out at 72 plus 5 equals 77 rest-days.

End of First Installment.

ACT—NOW!

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CORBISHLEY.

The above telegram from the secretary of the Illinois District of the National Miners Union speaks for itself.

RUSH FUNDS AT ONCE TO

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New York City

"PEACE ANGEL" STIMSON LEADS FIGHT FOR MORE WAR CRUISERS

Delegation of Imperialists Meets in Washington to Plan Struggle For More Armaments at London Naval Conference

WASHINGTON, Dec 12.—The American delegation to the race-for-armaments conference to be held in London, January 21, met here today. They mapped out plans for their fight for bigger, better and more cruisers. Two meetings were held under the leadership of the world-renowned "peace angel" Henry L. Stimson.

The delegates attending the two meetings were Henry L. Stimson, Sceretary of State, who is to be chairman of the delegation; Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy; Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas and Dwight W. Morrow, Ambassador to Mexico. Ambassador Morrow was accompanied by George Rublee, New York lawyer, who will go to the London conference as Mr. Morrow's personal adviser.

As pointed out in the Daily Worker heretofore, the main question to come up at the London conference is that of scrapping worn-out cruisers and building new ones more adaptable to modern warfare.

The United States militarists want twenty-one 10,000 ton cruisers, and will not agree on less than eighteen.

The British imperialists insist on fifteen new cruisers to use against Hindoo and Arab workers as well as against the Soviet Union. They likewise insist on a cut in U. S. cruisers.

The sharpest fight at the conference will be between the two leading capitalist powers on the number of cruisers each will add to their navy.

In cruisers of the eight-inch gun type the United States has 23 built, building and authorized, with a tonnage of 230,000; Britain, 18, with a tnonage of 176,800; Japan, 12, with a tonnage of 108,400; France, 6, with a tonnage of 60,000, and Italy, 6, with a tonnage of 60,000, and in addition 2 of the ten-inch gun type, with a tonnage of 18,585. None of the powers except Italy has cruisers of the ten-inch gun type built or contemplated.

The total cruisers of the powers in numbers and tonnage are: United States, 33 of 300,500 tons; Britain, 62 of 401,791 tons; Japan, 33 of 206,815 tons; France, 16 of 130,707 tons and Italy, 21 of 131,041 tons.

Cruisers are a type of craft especially valuable to imperialist powers to rush aginst rebellious colonial peoples. The cruiser Wright which was sent against the Haitian masses is a good example of the use to which the imperialists put their cruisers.

All the imperialist powers have a number of cruisers now in Chinese waters supporting the reactionaries.

MacDonald rushed a squadron of cruisers against the revolting Arabs. And both MacDonald and Stimson intended to back up their war threat against the Soviet Union by a squadron of cruisers to Manchuria.

TUUL Dance to Help Get New Headquarters

A dance to aid the Trade Union Unity League get new headquarters to enable it to carry on its program of organizing American workers along the lines of the class struggle in revolutionary unions will be held Saturday, Dec. 21, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

Arranged by the Metropolitan Area T.U.U.L., the event will be the first of its kind since the historic Cleveland Convention.

Greetings from the striking miners of Illinois will be brought by an Illinois N.M.U. delegation.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged the weapons that bring death to itself; it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Schlessinger Meets With Bosses in Plan to Fight Workers

Representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union met with a bunch of garment bosses and Governor Roosevelt today in an effort to crush the growing militancy of the needle workers.

Franklin Simon, president of the Garment Retailers of America, announced he will call the retailers together in order to organize them against competition and against the workers.

Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the I. L. G. W. U., was present at the collaboration meeting. He said that the I. L. G. W. U. was coming to the conclusion that they would not strike against the manufacturers but might strike against the retailers.

The answer of the dressmakers to Schlesinger's and the bosses in his fake strike call is intensive mobilization for an immediate struggle under the leadership of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union.

Shop strikes on a large scale to unionize the dress trade is the answer to Schlesinger's collaboration with the bosses and the Tammany Hall politicians.

SMASH ATTACK ON HAITI, USSR

Mass Meets Mobilize Against Imperialism

Tonight in six great demonstrations the New York workers will protest against the butchery of thousands of workers in Haiti and China and will denounce the American government, which is mobilizing all its forces for war against the Soviet Union, Fatherland of the workers of the world.

Meetings will be held at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th St.; Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth St. Speakers, H. Benjamin, Anna Daman, George Siskind, James Mo. Bryant Hall, Sixth Ave. near 42nd St. Speakers, I. Amter, Max Bedacht, Harriet Silverman, Joseph Boruchowitz, Alexander Trachtenberg, T. H. Li, Sam Darcy. Rose Gardens, 1347 Boston Rd., Bronx. Speakers, Bill Dunne, T. Y. Hu, Leon Plott, G. Green, H. Sazer. 318 Grand St. Brooklyn. Speakers, J. L. Engdahl, Rose Wortis, J. Williamson, Y. Y. Hsu. Hopkinson Mansions, 428 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn. Speakers, M. J. Olgin, Otto Hall, T. P. Hu, Gertrude Welsh. Bohemian Hall, Second and Woolsey Aves., Astoria, L. I. Speakers, A. Markoff, Richard Moore, Tong Ping.

Tomorrow afternoon at 1:15 New York workers are urged to gather at Park Row and Broadway in front of the Federal Building to demonstrate against Wall Street's oppression, aided by the Washington Executive council, of the colonial and American workers and its attacks on the Soviet Union.

Dozens of organizations will participate in these demonstrations. At the Bryant Hall meeting, which takes place at 6 o'clock instead of 8, as at other demonstrations, leading members of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union will speak also on the organization movement among the dressmakers and the false strike of the I. L. G. W. U.

Aid Haiti Revolt, ANLC Urges in Call to Tonight's Meets

In spite of the lying reports in the capitalist press which say that everything is quiet in Haiti, news leaks through the rigid censorship informing us to the contrary. In today's "Times," we learn that 15 Haitian workers were arrested for violating the "curfew law," a law compelling all Haitians to be off the streets by nine o'clock in the evening. This law does not apply to the imperialist lords of the island.

The struggle against American imperialism conducted by the American Negro Labor Congress, is meeting with great response from the black and white American workers. The white workers have gone on record in expressing their solidarity with the revolutionary struggle of the Haitian workers.

Tonight's meeting promises to be one of the largest mass protest meetings ever held in Harlem.

All workers and sympathizers with the cause should make it their duty to be early to secure seats.

This meeting will begin promptly at 8 o'clock at St. Luke's Hall, 125 W. 130th St., New York City.

Labor Athletes Called to Haiti Demonstration.

The Eastern District of the Labor Sports Union of America calls upon all L.S.U. members and workers sportsmen to actively participate in the mass demonstration to smash the attacks of U. S. imperialism on Haiti and the U.S.S.R.

The demonstration is to take place Saturday, Dec. 14 at 1.15 p. m., at the Federal building, Park Row and Broadway. Every member of the Labor Sports Union must be present and actively participate.

Eastern District, Labor Sports Union of America.

The working class cannot simply lay hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes.... This new Commune (Paris Commune) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

MOBILIZE FOR DEFENSE OF USSR AT CONFERENCES

Michigan Workers to Fight War Plans

DETROIT, Dec. 13.—The District Bureau of the Communist Party of the Michigan District (No. 9) at its meeting Thursday, December 5, laid down a program of activity for the mobilization of the workers in the state of Michigan in defense of the Soviet Union.

The Bureau considered the seriousness of the situation as developed recently as shown by the renewed open attack of United States imperialism against the Soviet Union in connection with the Russian-Chinese situation.

The Bureau also had before it the copies of the local press here, that in the last few weeks has been printing the most provocative articles, editorials and cartoons against the Soviet Union. One of the papers here, openly called for war on the Soviet Union, stating that "these semi-barbaric" people must be talked to in a different language than the United States has spoken thus far.

It is no accident that the local capitalist press here is so provocative against the Soviet Union. They saw the readiness of the workers here to defend the Soviet Union; the broad sympathy for the Soviet Union as expressed by over 15,000 workers that gathered to greet the Soviet Flyers, and the thousands of others who could not gain admission to the halls. They also know that side by side with the growing radicalization of the workers in Detroit, as a result of the intensification of rationalization, wage cuts and unemployment, there is a growing sympathy for and understanding of the Soviet Union where the workers have made the greatest gains in the last year in building socialism.

The program of activity as laid down by the District Bureau includes the following:

1. A Party Conference—Consisting of representatives of all factory and street nuclei, section executives, fractions in trade unions, fraternal organizations, co-operatives, auxiliaries, etc., including all members of the district executive committee. This conference will be held **Saturday, December 14, at 2 p. m., at 1967 Grand River.**

2. The organization of five mass meetings in the various parts of the city on Sunday, December 22, in the afternoon with the main issue the defense of the Soviet Union.

3. The sending of speakers to all trade unions, fraternal and mass organizations to discuss the defense of the Soviet Union.

4. The sending out of a resolution to all trade unions and mass organizations, condemning the attack of United States imperialism and pledging the defense of the Soviet Union.

5. The printing of a special leaflet exposing the role of United States imperialism and the attack of the local press.

6. Discussion in the party units of the present situation and the attack on the Soviet Union.

7. The building up of the Friends of Soviet Union into a real mass organization. To instruct the party fraction in the Friends of Soviet Union to give all assistance in the building of this organization.

8. To organize anti-war committees in the factories, and working towards an anti-war conference in the near future.

9. To utilize the campaign in defense of the Soviet Union for the organization of auto workers, the building of the T. U. U. L., the organization of the council of unemployment and for the recruiting of new members into the party.

10. That the entire campaign for this period be linked up with the preparation for the Lenin memorial to be held January 19, which must be converted into one of the largest demonstrations in the history of Detroit fo rthe defense of the Soviet Union.

The District Bureau is aware of the danger of an immediate attack against the Soviet Union. The District Bureau feels confident that the Detroit workers in large masses will stand ready in defense of the Soviet Union in the event that the American imperialist government dares attack the Soviet Union, the fatherland of the workers of the world.

Build the United Front of the Working Class From the Bottom Up—in the Industries!

Gastonia Verdict Hit from ClassWar Front of Australian Toilers

The New South Wales Labor Council, representing 130,000 workers, has cabled a protest on the Gastonia case to Governor O. Max Gardner, of North Carolina, a letter received today from Sydney, Australia, by the International Labor Defense announced.

Inclosed in the letter was a protest list signed by many workers.

The letter, from the International Class War Prisoners' Aid of Australia, declared that the Gastonia case revived much publicity in the working class and capitalist press of Australia. The letter declares also that due to the big class conflicts in Australia, over $1,000,000 was spent in conducting the recent timber strike and the defense of victims of police frame-up.

Win Fight for Hall in Pittsburgh for Defense Convention

Refusing to take "no" for an answer, the International Labor Defense finally pushed through to victory in the struggle to secure the North Side Carnegie Music Hall for a mass meeting Saturday night, December 28, opening the fourth national convention, lasting three days. The battle for the hall was waged against Pittsburgh's most powerful coal and steel reactionaries.

Carnegie Music Hall, scene of many a struggle between workers and agents of Andy Mellon for years, was at first denied the I. L. D. as a meeting place.

Included among the speakers will be Yetta Stromberg, 19-year-old Los Angeles militant, sentenced to a term of one to ten years for violating the "red flag law"; Fred E. Beal, leader of the Southern textile strike, whose sentence to 20 years in prison is being fought by the I. L. D.; Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, beloved battler for labor for many years; Charlie Guynn, a miner, sentenced to five years for criminal syndicalism in Ohio yesterday; K. Y. "Red" Hendryx, sentenced to seven years in the Gastonia trial; Charles Frank, Negro worker and member of the Labor Jury at the Gastonia trial; Henry Corbishley, militant Illinois miner, who served several years in prison as a result of the Ziegler frame-up; Louis Nyman, president of the Needle Trade Workers' Industrial Union; J. Louis Engdahl, national secretary of the International Labor Defense; Pat Toohey, secretary of the National Miners' Union, and others.

District conferences, drawing many delegates from hitherto unreached sections of the working class continue to be held throughout the country, leading to the national convention. The successful conference held last Sunday at Charlotte, and at Chicago, will be followed this Sunday by Cleveland, New York and San Francisco. Philadelphia, Boston, Seattle, Detroit and other large centers have already held their sessions and elected delegates.

In addition to these, conferences have been held and are continuing on behalf of Accorsi by the Italian and other foreign-born workers. The New York conference last Sunday will be followed up throughout Pennsylvania and other sections of the land.

A mass meeting for Accorsi will be held in New York at Central Opera House, December 19, it was announced today.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It Among Your Fellow Workers!

SUBWAY DIGGERS UNION IN GAINS

Negroes Join It; Meet Sunday to Push Fight

The marked success of the subway construction workers' fight against A. F. of L. officials who are openly allied with contractors and city government to tie the men to the job instead of fighting against scab wages will be expressed at a mass meeting of the diggers at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., Sunday afternoon.

The meeting is called by the Subway and Construction Workers' Industrial Union, a fighting organization. It was formed by members of Local 63 of the International Tunnel, Compressed Air and Subway Workers when they split away from the corrupt A. F. of L. local in protest against its continued sabotage of the rank and file strike activities.

"Sentiment is growing in favor of the new union, pledged to a program of class struggle instead of class collaboration," Marcel Scherer, organizer, said yesterday.

"In our campaign we have exposed the A. F. of L. officials as agents of the contractors. Our series of mass meetings as part of the organization drive will aim especially at organizing men on Long Island and Brooklyn jobs.

"Negro workers are showing a particularly lively interest in our campaign work," Scherer added, "and they are demonstrating their eagerness to wage a united fight with their white fellow workers in their service on leading committees. Our headquarters are continually visited by Negro and white workers anxious to join up and get behind the fight.

Four Negro workers will be delegates at the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League Conference Dec. 24.

The union's demands include recognition, control of the job conditions through councils including representatives of all workers on the job, and these wage scales:

Laborers and muckers, $7.50 a day; timbermen helpers, $8; blasters' helpers, $9.50; carpenters, $13; blasters, $15.

The men are also fighting for abolition of Sunday work, compulsory insurance paid by the city against accidents and sickness and an unemployment fund controlled by the workers.

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BELLAS HESS GYP WORKERS' WAGES BY CRUDE TRICKS

Organize, Exploited Toilers Write

(By a Worker Correspondent)

In the November issue of the "Bellas Hess Worker," a shop paper issued by the workers of the National Bellas Hess Company, a worker depicted how the workers are being cheated out of their first day or half day's pay.

The bosses do this through a confusing system of paying off Friday with the week ending on Wednesday. I don't believe one of us knows exactly when the week begins—whether on Wednesday, Wednesday afternoon (as the time cards are being collected on Wednesday afternoon) or Thursday morning. I did not know when the week begins until I read the article on this in the "Bellas Hess Worker." On the first day of employment the forewomen are not instructed to explain when the week begins—(or I should say are instructed not to explain), they hand over a temporary time card and tell us to punch it the next morning, and they are supposed to Okay it for the first day—but somehow the cards are not being Okayed, and since we do not know exactly when the week begins, especially so when we are new, we never know whether we get full pay for the first week or not.

The worker who wrote the article in the "Bellas Hess Worker" relates that he began working on Monday and on the following Friday got paid for only two days. When he inquired about it the fore-woman explained that "they probably do not pay for Wednesday," and that Wednesday, she supposes, goes on the next week. After working there for three months he discovered that the week begins on Thursday morning.

This particularly helps the bosses as in the busy season they employ many girls, and when the rush is off all extra help is fired. Saving a day's wages on several thousand girls a year is not a bad income at all for the bosses.

This is just another instance where the bosses are taking advantage of the workers because we are not organized. The bosses of the National Bellas Hess Company meet every week to discuss how to improve their business and make more money—the Board of Directors meets every month to discuss how to exploit the workers more, how to make more profits. But the workers of the National Bellas Hess Company do not meet to discuss their problems and for this reason do not know how to run their business. Fellow workers! Learn from the bosses. They are organized and for that reason are strong. Only by organization will we workers be able to fight against the treacherous schemes of the bosses. Organization is strength!

Workers of the National Bellas Hess Company! The next number of the "Bellas Hess Worker" is now being prepared. Rush your articles to the "Bellas Hess Workers," 26-28 Union Square, Room 202, in time for the next issue.

70 AT CHARLOTTE I.L.D. CONFERENCE

Cheer Negro Delegate; Important Decisions

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 13.—Seventy delegates, Negro and white, from workers' organizations and branches of the International Labor Defense in Virginia, Georgia, the Carolinas and Tennessee met in the Southern Conference of the I. L. D. here.

A great ovation was given a Negro delegate from Georgia.

The conference elected a delegate to the national convention of the I. L. D., which meets in Pittsburgh, December 29-31. It elected a Southern district executive committee of 23, passed resolutions denouncing the murder of workers in Haiti, denouncing the Gastonia terror campaign and boss class verdict in the Gastonia case, voted to support the defense in the Accorsi case, sent greetings to the Illinois miners and the Leaksville strikers, demanded the release of Mooney and Billings, Centralia boss, Porter, and other class war prisoners in America, and passed a resolution demanding full social and political equality for Negro workers.

Write About Your Conditions for The Daily Worker. Become a Worker Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Herbert C. Lakin, president of the Cuba Co., which has $170,000,000 invested in Cuba, and is connected with the National City Bank of New York, today testified that he tried to enlist Latin-American governments to bring pressure to bear on Washington in favor of the sugar trusts. Lakin said, Hoover told Shattuck, who got $50,000 from the Cuba Co. to enlist Hoover's aid, that Hoover was very favorable to the sugar barons. Shattuck got a lot of encouragements from Hoover in a conversation with the president in Miami.

Fight Provocations on U.S.S.R. at Meet; Chinese, Russian Talk

James Mo, a Chinese worker, and K. Radzie, a Russian worker, will be among speakers at a mass meeting Tuesday night, at 8 o'clock, at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., to protest the American imperialist government's intervention in the Manchurian situation. The meeting is called by the Friends of the Soviet Union.

Other speakers will be Robert W. Dunn, of the Labor Research Association; Roger Baldwin, of the American Civil Liberties Union, and Henry Hunt, ex-mayor of Cincinnati, chairman.

A feature of the meeting will be the film, "The Flight of the Land of the Soviets."

Macahdo, Killer of Mella, Works With U. S. Sugar Barons

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Bloody Machado, the puppet governor of Cuba who has slaughtered hundreds of workers, was proved to be closely connected with the Cuba Co., and the National City Bank of New York, in their sugar tariff lobby.

The Cuba Co. has $170,000,000 invested in Cuba and is the real government. Machado has acted as the hangman of the militant workers in behalf of his imperialist friends.

The sugar barons lobby for lower tariff rates reaches from Hoover, through his personal attorney Shattuck, who got a $50,000 present for his work, to Governor Machado.

Every department of Machado's government has been enlisted in the service of the sugar robbers.

More startling revelations were illicited from Herbert C. Lakin, president of the Cuba Co., in his testimany before the senate investigating committee.

Lakin testified that the Cuba Co. got Hoover's approval in their tariff lobbying. Machado was kept in close touch with the activities of the sugar trusts and their lobby. He was informed of Shattuck's working with Hoover.

As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. Middle-class historians long ago described the evolution of the class struggles, and political economists showed the economic physiology of the classes. I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: 1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal. —Marx.

SHOE WORKERS PLAN WIDE DRIVE AGAINST BOSSES

Defeat State Aim to Crush Union

"Organize the unorganized" is the aim of the drive planned by the Independent Shoe Workers' Union of Greater New York and announced at a mobilization meeting called by the General Strike Committee at union headquarters last night.

Giving the main committee report, Fred G. Biedenkapp, union general manager, told how widespread protest against the state move to smash the union because of its "Communist leadership" forced representatives of the state Labor Department to deny all knowledge of the union-breaking letter sent by Conciliator Charles W. Wood to employers having agreements with the "Independent."

However, while official disclaimers are made, bosses are attempting to act on the government instructions. Against these shops the union is directing its main activities and will develop its mass tie-up through progress made in these fights.

A membership meeting of the Ridgewood section will be held tomorrow at headquarters of the Mackay strikers at 28 Porter Ave., corner Grattan St., Brooklyn, at 2 p. m.

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WORKERS CALENDAR

ILLINOIS

Chicago Working Women Meet.

All Chicago organizations of working women and working-class housewives are urged to send delegates to the annual conference of the Chicago Federation of Working Women's Organizations, to be held Sunday morning, December 15, 10 a. m. at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue.

Chicago I. L. D. Bazaar.

The International Labor Defense annual bazaar will be held at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave., Dec. 13—14—15. There will be music dancing, excellent entertainment and prizes. All workers from the trade unions, fraternal or other working-class organizations are invited to participate. For information as to admittance, tickets, etc., call International Labor Defense, 23 So. Lincoln St., Seeley 3562.

Chicago WIR School Concert

Sunday, December 22, 3 p. m. the Workers International Relief School of Applied Arts will hold a grand concert at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. The Red Pioneer Orchestra of Gary, Wyzanski's Ballet, and solos by Manya Maller, Fred Glatzer and other artists will be featured.

Chicago Pioneers Dance.

The Young Pioneers of District 8 are openning their Fourth Annual District Convention Friday, December 27 with a concert, dance and graduation to be held at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. Peppy program followed by a dance.

Chicago T. U. U. L. Ball.

The annual masquerade ball of the Trade Union Unity League will be held on Saturday evening, December 28 at the Ukrainian Workers Home, 2457 Chicago Ave.

Chicago Party Membership Meet.

A special mobilization membership meeting of all Party members in Chicago will be held Monday, December 16, 8 p. m., at the Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave. The two main points on the agenda will be the Miners' Strike in Southern Illinois and the Party Recruiting Drive. Every Party member must absolutely be present.

PENNSYLVANIA

Russian Revolution Youth Celebrations in Pittsburgh District.

EAST PITTSBURGH—Friday evening, December 13. Workers Hall, Electric and North Aves. Music and proletarian play by Young Pioneers. Speakers.

Scranton C. P. Dance.

The Scranton unit of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. is arranging an affair and dance, Saturday, Dec. 14. The dance will take place in the Workmen's Circle Hall, 508 Lackawanna Ave. This affair will be used to recruit new members into the ranks of the Communist Party. There will be a good jazz band, and a good program arranged.

Philadelphia T. U. U. L. Conference

The TUUL Philadelphia District Conference will be held Saturday and Sunday, December 14 and 15 with a banquet on Saturday evening at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St. with Jack Johnston and a lecture on Sunday evening at the same hall with William F. Dunn.

Philadelphia N. T. I. U. Banquet.

Banquet for Needle Trades Industrial Union Saturday evening, December 21 at Boslover Hall, 701 Pine St.

Scranton Recruiting Drive Dance.

In connection with the Party Recruiting Drive the Scranton unit has arranged a dance to help build the Party. Dance will be held Saturday, December 14 at Workmens Circle Hall, 508 Lackawanna.

Pittsburgh Workers Forum.

A. Overgarrd, national secretary of the Metal Trades Workers Industrial League will speak on "Revolutionary Industrial Unionism vs. A. F. of L. Craft Unionism" at the Pittsburgh Workers Forum, Sunday, Dec. 15, at 8 p. m. in Walten Hall, 320 Stanwix St., Downtown, Pittsburgh.

East Pittsburgh Y. C. L. Dance.

On Saturday, January 11, 8 p. m., the Young Communist League of E. Pittsburgh, Pa., will hold a dance at Workers Hall, Electric and North Ave. Admission is 25c. All sympathizers are urged to attend.

OHIO

Cleveland F. S. U. Celebration.

The Cleveland Friends of the Soviet Union will end its drive for tractor and truck funds for the U.S.S.R. by a celebration at Moose Hall, Dec. 22, at 2:30 p. m. A film record of the "Land of the Soviets" flight will be shown.

Cleveland Press Costume Ball.

New Year's Eve the annual costume ball of the entire left wing press will be celebrated at the Public Hall of Cleveland, Tuesday, December 31, 1929. Music by fine union orchestra, solos by members of the orchestra. Valuable prizes will be given for the best costume.

Cleveland Daily Worker Ball

International Costume Ball on New Year's Eve, Tuesday, December 31, 8 p. m. till midnight at Public Auditorium, Lakeside entrance. Prizes. Thurton's Novelty Orchestra. Auspices Daily Worker and Party Press. Tickets on sale at Daily Worker office, 2046 E. Fourth St., and Freiheit office, 13427 Kinsman Road.

Youngstown Metal Workers Affair.

The Youth Section of the Metal Trades Industrial League of Youngstown has arranged a monster affair for December 14 at Workers Hall, 120 Wick Ave. The program will include boxing, chain breaking, dancing and refreshments. Also prominent speakers will speak on coming Youth Conference for December 22 and the organization of the young steel workers. All steel workers are asked to support and atend this affair.

NEW YORK STATE

Bufallo Y. C. L. Dance.

An entertainment and dance under the auspices of the Young Communist League will be held Thursday eve., Dec. 19, at 159 Grider St., Buffalo. Fine program, good music, refreshments. Tickets at the door 50 cents, in advance 40 cents. For the benefit of the Young Communist League.

CONNECTICUT

New Haven YCL Inter-racial Dance.

The New Haven Unit No. 2 of the Young Communist League will hold its first inter-racial dance at the Masonic Hall, 76 Webster St. on Jan. 11. All workers invited to attend. All organizations are urged to keep this date open.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT

Special Notice: Reserve the following Dates!

Christmas Eve, Tuesday, Dec. 24—The Daily Worker affair at 1343 E. Ferry Avenue.

New Years Eve, Tuesday, Dec. 31—Communist Party Concert and Dance, New Workers Home, 1343 E. Ferry Avenue.

Detroit Workers Forum.

To be held Sunday nights at 7:30, Workers Center, 3732 Woodward.

Dec. 15.—George Powers—"The Role of the New Unions in Organizing the Unorganized."

Dec. 22—Jack Stachel—"Communism, Social Reformism and the Fight for the Masses."

Detroit Daily Worker Ball.

Big Daily Worker concert and ball on Christmas Eve, December 24 at the New Workers Home, 1343 East Ferry.

WASHINGTON.

Dance in Seattle.

An entertainment and dance will be given by the Seattle Working Women's Council, December 27, at the Polish Hall, 18th and Madison, for the Daily Worker benefit. Program will include Lithuanian chorus, South Slavic Children's Orchestra, Pioneer Chorus, Caucasian dance and music, and Russian Piroshki.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee "Baloon Dance"

A "Baloon Dance" arranged by the Young Communist League Sub-District of Wisconsin, will be held Sat. December 21 at the South Side Turner Hall, 473 National Ave., Milwaukee. Doors open at 8 p. m.

Milwaukee Gastonia Collection.

The International Labor Defense of Milwaukee will have its first house-to-house collection for the Gastonia and Anti-Terror Drive on Sunday, December 15 and all comrades are to report at 10 a. m. at the club rooms of the Frei Arbeiter Club, Eighth and Walnut Sts., for their supplies and instructions.

Milwaukee I. L. D. Dance.

A New Year's eve dance has been arranged by the Milwaukee Local of the I. L. D. for Tuesday, December 31, 1929, at Germania Hall, corner Third and Vine Sts. A good program has been arranged for the evening with good music and refreshments. Get your tickets from the local office of the I. L. D. at 202 W. Water St., Room 22.

PHILADELPHIA
TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE
Two-Day Conference
SATURDAY and SUNDAY
December 14th and 15th, 39 N. 10th St.
Sessions start:
Saturday at 3 P. M. Sunday at 10 A. M.
Come to the Banquet
SATURDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 14, 1929
at 7:30 o'clock
GRAND FRATERNITY HALL
Admission 50 Cents
GRAND FRATERNITY HALL
Sunday Night
Dunn speaks on "NEW UNIONS"

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Big Daily Worker Concert and Ball
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NEW WORKERS HOME
1343 East Ferry
ON CHRISTMAS EVE - DECEMBER 24TH
Come and bring your friends. Build the only English working-class daily in the United States.

DAILY WORKER *and* FREIHEIT
NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE
CONCERT 9—11 DANCING 11—3
Tuesday, December 31, 1929
TILL
Wednesday, January 1, 1930
NEW INTERNATIONAL HALL
42 WENONAH STREET, ROXBURY
CHECKING ONE DOLLAR. DANCING—REFRESHMENTS

Page Four

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Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

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BUILD THE DAILY WORKER INTO A MASS ORGAN

Elect Your Daily Worker Representatives.

DAILY WORKER district representatives must fulfill two functions until such time when, in the larger cities, these tasks can be divided between two comrades. They must keep the Daily Worker informed of the condition of the workers in the industries, the unemployment situation, strikes etc. And they must efficiently plan the work of building mass circulation.

1. We must categorically insist that Daily Worker district representatives be elected immediately in every district. Representing the Daily Worker in a district is a major political task. District representatives who have been proven incapable or who can not give all their time to this work must be replaced by capable comrades, selected from among the leading and authoritative comrades in the district.

2. At all unit and section meetings, called to consider and organize the Party Recruiting and Daily Worker Building Drive, unit and secaion Daily Worker representatives must be elected from among the most capable comrades Present. In every smaller city where the Party has membership, a Daily Worker representative for the city must be named.

3. There is a tendency to look upon the Daily Worker as an extraneous adjunct. The Daily Worker is part and parcel of the Party, participates in every phase of Party and working class life. The Daily Worker representatives must demand that the Party official organ be placed upon the agenda of every unit, section and district meeting; that the Daily Worker remains in the forefront of this Party Recruiting campaign.

4. Meeting of Daily Worker representatives shall be called for the purpose of planning and broadening the campaign for 5,000 new readers. Meetings of Daily Worker readers must be held to enlist their support of the campaign. Daily Worker supporting groups (Daily Worker Builders; Daily Worker Readers Circles) shall be organized, to which workers out of the industries or engaged in struggle, must be invited. The purpose of such groups shall be to increase the influence of the Daily Worker and broaden its circulation.

Sixth Anniversary Edition.

1. The Sixth Anniversary Edition of the Daily Worker will be issued in January. Articles having application to the industries and workers in your district can be inserted. It will be a splendid issue for mass circulation among the workers in the heavy industries.

2. In this special issue all comrades, sympathizers, Party subdivisions, Party papers, militant unions, sympathetic organizations, must greet the Daily Worker upon the proletarian tasks accomplished and the tasks we are now engaged in, namely, the fight against speed-up, wage cuts, unemployment, social reformism and fascism, the right danger and the renegades; the war danger; and the fight for the defense of the Soviet Union, for the organization of the unorganized workers; to build a mass Party and a mass circulation for the Daily Worker.

A special printing of this edition in the Russian language will be sent to the workers of the Soviet Union. This special printing will contain all greetings and, among other things, congratulate the workers of the Soviet Union upon the wonderful success of the Five-Year Plan.

3. Every city where we have Party membership must arrange a meeting or other affair in celebration of the sixth anniversary of the Daily Worker and send the proceeds to the Daily Worker to help build it into a mass organ.

Revolutionary Competition.

Revolutionary competition as inaugurated between districts and the Party still is too general and abstract. Into these proletarian contests there must be drawn, not only militant workers, but as large a mass of non-Party workers as possible. Revolutionary competition must constitute a new form of united front tactics, actually proletarian, organized from below. It must lead to the establishment of new united front bodies, fighting for the economic demands of the workers, fighting against imperialist war, reformism, for the defense of the Soviet Union.

In this light, it is not sufficient for district to challenge district, or section to compete with section. The steel workers of Chicago must challenge the steel workers of Pittsburgh; the miners of Illinois must challenge those of Ohio; automobile workers of Detroit must challenge those of another auto center, the stockyard workers of Kansas City must challenge those of Chicago; the transport workers of Philadelphia must challenge those of New York.

In this way we will establish and make secure our mass contacts and more firmly establish the leadership of the Party and the influence of the Daily Worker.

In conclusion we must reiterate—recruit for the Party, build the Daily Worker, but upon the basis of the everyday demands of the workers, by participation in their struggles—Gastonia, Illinois miners capitalist terror and persecution. The workers are ready for struggle. Reach them, give leadership. Win them for our campaign and slogans. This is how to build the Party and the Daily Worker into our campaign and slogans. This is how to multiply our shop nuclei, shop papers, strengthen our fractions, and our Negro, youth, women's and Pioneer work, help organize the T.U.U.L.

Speed the day when the Party will influence and direct decisive sections of the unskilled and semi-skilled workers in the basic industries, the day of general and political strikes, the day of the revolution.

Changing Our Party Dues System

PAYMENT of dues in our Communist Party has up till 1930 been based upon monthly dues.

The Central Committee has decided to institute a system of weekly payment, and at the same time taken steps to guarantee higher dues for such Party members who receive higher wages.

This system will lower the actual dues paid by some Party members, but all Party members with wages above a certain minimum will have to pay larger dues than before to the Party.

This new dues system will enable the Party to place its finances on a sound basis, to normalize them—and that means to enable the Party to carry on its work, which now under the pressure of the sharpening situation is growing on every field. Greater tasks demand greater activity, more money—and the Party has only one source from which to get all that it needs: the members of the Party. Every Communist Party demands the utmost sacrifices of its members, the demand of approximately 2 per cent of their wages is not a too heavy demand. During times of struggle the Party demands more than money of its members—and Communists never hesitate to give all that they can to the Party. Furthermore the Party in organizing this new system of dues payment has seen to it that the poorer paid Party members actually will have to pay less than before.

The monthly dues up to now have been 50 cents as a minimum. With the new system a very large part of our members will have to pay only forty cents a month, that is 10 cents a week, which will make it still easier for them to come across.

* * *

The Daily Worker has already contained articles explaining the necessity of this change, the great advantages of such a system for the Party, etc. Every one agrees upon the necessity of the change, every member can see the advantags of it—but from many sources there are complaints that it will be a too heavy burden upon many of the Party members. We have to remember that the un-systematic, sometimes almost chaotic way of securing finances for the Party in the past, and in many instances still today, in fact demand greater financial sacrifices than the new system. Seldom—if ever can a Party member leave a nucleus meeting without at least having to pay one dollar or two extra assessment for tickets, different contributions, etc. The new system will do away with this bleeding of the membership. Not so that no extra assessments will take place. That is impossible and is not to be recommended, but at any rate to such an extent that the sums paid to the Party by the members will be in general smaller and the use of them by the Party more efficient.

* * *

At the same time the Membership Drive opens for the Party the best perspectives of a financial sanitation.

The response of the districts, of the sections and—let us hope—of every member in every Party unit has been such, that the Party for the first time has real hope of being able to fulfill its quota. Some of our organizations have decided to fill quota above the ones set by the Central Committee or the District Committees.

It has been pointed out that the Party will take its every member to task for his activity in this campaign; the nuclei will demand reports from every member, the sections from every nucleus, and the district from every section. And when once quotas are accepted by the organs of the Party, every member, every unit, every section, every district will be taken to task if not his or their part is carried out.

With 5,000 new members in the Party, with 5,000 new subscribers on the Daily Worker, no doubt the financial situation in the Party will not remain such a difficult problem to solve as now, shortly after the financial debacle of Lovestone & Co., when they piled the debts of the Central Committee up to more than $40,000. A successful membership drive means a guarantee for financial sanitation of the Party.

* * *

The Central Committee has taken up the question of the different categories of dues to be paid by the members, and in the Organization Department together with the Secretariat of the Party it was recommended and decided to change the categories for the first three "classes" paying respectively 10 cents, 25 cents and 50 cents, in the following way:

Every Party member receiving wages of $15 a week or under has to pay 10 cents weekly dues to the Party. Poor working farmers and housewives with no income have to pay the same weekly amount (below 1 per cent).

Every Party member receiving wages of $16 to $25 a week has to pay weekly dues of 25 cents. (Below 2 per cent, or precisely 1 per cent.)

Every Party member receiving wages of $26 to $30 a week has to pay weekly dues of 50 cents. (Below 2 per cent.)

Party members with wages from $31 to $40 have to pay 75 cents weekly.

Party members with wages from $41 to $50 have to pay $1 per week. (Mostly above 2 per cent.)

Every Party member with wages above $50 a week have to pay, in addition to $1 per week, extra dues, the amount of which will be specified separately, and for which he will receive written receipts by the Party.

* * *

Every member pays his dues according to real earnings during the week he is paying for. E. g., a carpenter earning $60 one week, but $10 next week pays $1 plus extra dues for the first week, and 10 cents for the second.

The Party has introduced this new dues system during the time of a membership drive. This has been done to accentuate the higher demands put upon every member of our Party.

The decision to make the dues proportionately smaller for comrades with lower wages, will make it an easy task for us to recruit into the Party masses of workers from the heavy industries; especially since the reports from all over the country stress the fact that the response of the workers to the Party and its policies is the best.

Forward in strengthening our Party organizationally!

Forward in making our membership drive a complete success!

STRIKE! By Fred Ellis

NEW WALL ST. PRESIDENT-BOSS OF MEXICO

By ALBERT MOREAU.

THE arch-enemy of the Mexican workers and peasants, the strike-breaker Ortiz Rubio, was elected president of Mexico by the will of Lamont-Morrow-United States Government. His "victory" was prepared by Portes Gil and the consort of counter-revolutionary bourgeoisie at the service of Wall Street finance capital. The fact that Vasconcelos, the anti-reelectionist candidate was allowed to run for the presidential ticket is not and cannot be an indication of the "democratic" way the elections were handled. For Vanconcelos is another tool of American imperialism and has, during the election campaign, promised full support to Yankee capital in Mexico.

Mr. Morrow and Portes Gil prepared the ground for this "victory" many months in advance. The systematic attack upon the Communist Party of Mexico and the revolutionary trade unions, the plundering of the offices and printing shop of El Machete, official organ of the Communist Party, the series of murders, jailings and deportations, constituted the first steps of the election campaign initiated by the government and its bourgeoisie with Ambassador Morrow at the head. Furthermore, in order to secure the complete annihilation of the Communist movement and the revolutionary trade unions, Portes Gil introduced the project of labor laws which is now railroaded through the Mexican congress.

Some of the anti-labor provisions embodied in the fascist Labor Code have already been put into practice before being approved by the congress. This, of course, was necessary in order to pave the way for a successful election which was to put in power Pascual Ortiz Rubio who is today meeting with Mr. Lamont on United States soil.

In spite of the terror of the Mexican government, in spite of the methods used by the bourgeoisie to keep out of the polls the workers and peasants who stood for their candidate. Triana, the 25,000 votes found in the urns that escaped the robbers' hands, prove conclusively the unpopularity of the two bourgeois candidates.

The problems before the American imperialists in Mexico found their expression in the well known question which their financial experts have of late discussed under the caption: "Mexico's Capacity to Pay." It is estimated that the national public debt of Mexico amounts to approximately $825,000,000 or a per capita debt of $66.00 The blessings of the revolutionary leaders who betrayed the masses since their advent to power in 1910 can be shown by the following comparison in per capita federal tax: In 1910, 7.53 pesos and in 1926 this tax was raised to 21.02 pesos.

The promised distribution of land among the peasants was always a myth. Obregon, Calles and Portes Gil never fulfilled their promises by which they secured their victory. Only 4½% of the land was distributed among the peasants and the remainder went to American imperialists and their Mexican lackeys.

WALL STREET RECONSTRUCTION.

The so-called "National Reconstruction" of Mexico is to be brought about by American imperialism on concrete and definite conditions proposed by it. The adoption of the Fascist Labor Code is particularly essential for the carrying out of the new policy on Mexican financial "stabilization" and the payment of its international debts. The working class is called upon to pay Uncle Shylock whose official executor is Lamont. But this working class is accustomed to use its traditional weapon, now in a more virulent form, to fight exploitation and oppression: the strike.

The Labor Code gives the workers the "right" to strike but the amendments virtually outlaw it. The fascization of the unions consists in their subordination to the government special apparatus and the registration of the members before this high authority.

Let a financial expert of American imperialism put the conditions for the "reconstruction" of Mexico: Mr. G. Butler Sherwell says:

"First, a new loan to consolidate the debts of the country and upbuild the fiscal machinery; second, the sale of assets now owned or controlled by the government; third, the adjustment of the budget to meet debt requirements out of ordinary revenues."

The first condition gives an opportunity to the rapacious Wall Street bankers to make a new loan and thus bind more of Mexico's riches, especially those which are in the hands of the British. The second condition is still more magranimous and not ambitious at all; the sale of assets now controlled by the government means the passing over of all railroads to the benevolent Mr. Lamont & Co. The control exercised by the government over these assets only exists on paper. Nevertheless British railroad interests must be ousted. This explains the support of Portes Gil to the strike of railroad workers of the British owned Mexico City-Vera Cruz line.

As to the third condition, a budget to pay the debts out of ordinary revenues, is still another burden upon the oppressed masses to pay taxes on every commodity they consume. It also means to alleviate the burden of the imperialists to pay their own taxes and to especially finance the government in order to quench the uprisings of the militarists supported by British imperialism. The sum of $23,000,000 which Mexico was to pay as interest to its debts for 1929, was used to crush Escobar's March uprising and this with the consent of its American creditors.

We can now see that Mexico is well on the road to "recovery." Mexico, once the country whose peons fought the Colossus of the North for their independence, is now given over to the Wall Street sharks by the bourgeoisie.

TOWARDS FASCISM.

Ortiz Rubio is called upon to inaugurate a new regime with a distinct mark of fascism. In order to put through Mr. Morrow's program he will have to use the repressive methods of his labor hater colleague, General Machado of Cuba. Portes Gil has began the job, not so very successfully. For since he entered the presidential palace the counter-revolutionary government has openly exposed itself before the toiling masses as their class enemy. The Mexican bourgeoisie has definitely dropped its hypocritical slogans as the "friend of labor and against foreign imperialism." Its surrender to the White House is an accomplished fact.

American imperialism applies different methods of oppression in the Caribbean countries according to the specific conditions and the revolutionary reaction to this oppression by the masses. The reign of terror in Cuba under General Machado has the approval of the State Department and the Foreign Relations Committee. During this fascist regime the Cuban proletariat has been constantly bleeding. Its best fighters are being murdered by the agents of Machado.

Mexico is going through the process of fascization. The starving peasants and workers of Haiti are now up in arms defying American military rule. Mr. Hoover sends marines that brutally murder them. The Negro masses demand the independence of Haiti; shooting is the imperialist answer. Nicaragua is being "pacified" with the help of marines, the National Guard and the puppet President Moncada.

WORKERS AND PEASANTS ANSWER.

In the face of the speedy preparations for an imperialist war and the intensified exploitation and suppression of the masses of the Caribbean countries, a realignment of class forces is taking place. The anti-imperialist forces are getting rid of their former leaders who went over to the camp of the enemy.

In the United States, it is our Communist duty to rally the American workers for the struggle and support of the oppressed workers and peasants in Latin America. Their exploiters are our exploiters. The Party is now for the first time taking up the struggle of our Latin-American brothers and is trying to mobilize the workers for their support. But this is a mere beginning. Let us bring to the American workers the very problems of the Latin-American masses and together with them prepare the ground for their complete independence and for a Soviet Federated Republic in Latin America and the United States.

SOUTHERN COTTON MILLS AND LABOR

Send in your orders now for "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor." With its vivid portrayal of the conditions of the Southern textile workers, "Southern Cotton Mills and Labor" should have a wide distribution.

* * *

By MYRA PAGE.

(Continued)

Yet the White Trash have confused the facts concerning their conditions as small farmers with the reasons for it. Believing the main cause of their difficulties to have been the unequal competition to which they were subjected by large-scale agriculture based upon slave labor, they carried over their hatred for this system to the Negro, even illogically holding him responsible for their hardships! They overlooked the fact that the slaves were even more the victims of this system, and that it was the plantation-owners who exploited both white and colored. The Negroes, for their part, despised and mistrusted the Poor Whites. For these mutual prejudices and suspicions, both white and colored labor in the south are still paying a heavy penalty. Slave-holders and employers, on the contrary, have greatly profited by race prejudice.

The most powerful factors retarding this people's social development have been their isolation, their extreme poverty and their necessary absorpition in the cruder aspects of the struggle for existence. Poor roads and forbidding mountain trails made social contacts outside of the family very rare, indeed. Wide-spread illiteracy has prohibited contact through the written world. There has been no time nor money for books, for those few who could read. In the past, there were no regular, free schools within reach of the children, and the poor farmers could not afford, in any case, to take their children out of the field and place them in the class room. In consequence, illiteracy and child labor became a customary though disliked part of their life. Stunted bodies, undeveloped minds and high rates of illness and death in southern rural regios are some of the results.

All aspects of the tenants' and farm laborers' standard of living have been equally low. They have always been in debt, always seeking credit from or trying to meet their accounts with the landlords, village merchant, and sometimes in recent years, with the bankers. This continual indebtedness to townsmen, coupled with townsmen's scorn for these "No 'Counts" has bred in the latter a strong dislike and distrust of city people.

The average farming incomes in the cotton states are extremely low, ranging from a gross yearly income of $153.00 for croppers to $251.00 for renters, and $626.00 for owners. Farm owners among the whites are less than one-half of those farming, and among the Negroes, less than one-fifth. When the production expenses, which are estimated at the minimum to be $115.00, are subtracted from the gross income, the farm family has very little cash left with which to meet its many needs! Agricultural labor is paid around twenty to twenty-five cents a day, or approximately $6.50 a month. Assuming eight months' steady work, a laborer can earn only $52.00 a year. The conditions of life have caused the southern tenant class to become a migrating people. Not all have migratory habits, but the majority of them are continually "movin' on," as they term it, from one farm to another in a rather hopeless and aimless search for "somethun better'n we-uns hed." But to whatever farm they go, the facts and conditions of their life remain the same—a poor plot of ground, worked with few and primitive tools and for a hard taskmaster, by men and their "wimmen folks 'n chillen," who farm in the manner of the eighteenth century. In the center of their barren stretch stands the log or board cabin, often without windows and on an earthen floor. Perhaps window openings would be superfluous, for there is no lack of ventilation. Wind and rain enter through numerous chinks, followed by many of nature's small creatures. Heating and cooking are often by means of an open fireplace, though in some instances a wood-stove has been added. Lighting is by lamps or from home-made rag wicks standing in a saucer of oil. Furniture is usually coarse and often home made. It is not unknown for a housewife to have only one saucepan in which to do all her cooking.

Corn pone, hog's meat and white potatoes are the main foods. Milk and butter are not a customary part of their diet. Snuff and tobacco habits are common to all—men, women and children. Among some lowlanders and many highlanders the brewing of "moonshine" is also practiced. There is an economic basis for this practice, since the small farmers in poor road sections can not manage to get their corn to the railway station or to pay the freight rates demanded, but they can transport the modest supply of whiskey made from their corn and dispose of it at much less cost. Prohibition, of course, has given an additional impetus to moonshining. The long struggle between federal authorities and mountaineer Poor Whites over the distilling of corn-whiskey has led the southern mountaineers to assume a hostile attitude toward "the government," in what they consider a righteous cause. Even those families in the community who themselves do not make moonshine will protect distillers from federal agents.

Both speech and dress distinguish Poor Whites from other elements in the population. Men and boys wear overalls or shapeless homespuns and enormous straw or felt hats, while women and girls are costumed in sunbonnets and ginghams, or homespuns cut in the early and ugly fashion. Their speech is an interesting mixture of Chaucerism and Shakespearian English, with various colloquilssms which have developed out of the decades of their isolated and unlettered life. These are some examples of original phrases:

"feisty" (gay)
"just fixing to" (preparing)
"reckon" (think)
"allowed how" (estimate or plan)
"howdy" (How do you do?)
"up yon" (yonder)
"ary one or tother" (either one or the other)
"twistification" (dancing)
"broquin' about," "cooterin around" (investigating)
"pretty nigh gone" (nearly exhausted)
"right smart" (very intelligent, or, very much)
"adopts a rheumatiz" (gets rheumatism)
"p'intedly" (directly)
"that thar" (that)

Old English folksongs, proverbs and dialect have been transmitted by word of mouth from generation to generation, and medieval superstitions about dreams, charms, and "bewitching" are still common.

Like most agricultural peoples, southern Poor Whites are very individualistic. Their habits of action and therefore of thought rarely extend beyond the small family group. Loyalty to family and family standards is intense. Within the family, man is master. While monogamy is the accepted standard, a child born out of wedlock is not stigmatized as in other American groups. Neither does his unmarried mother suffer as severe ostracism. There seems to be less of a double moral code. Often the woman later marries and her earlier child is accepted by her husband and raised without discrimination along with the children born of this legal union. The community may gossip, but it soon forgets. It does not eternally penalize.

(To Be Continued)

Snowden Comforts the British War Bond Holders.

LONDON (By Mail).—Holders of war bonds have been comforted by the "labor" chancellor of the exchequer, Philip Snowden.

Several weeks ago Tom Shaw, labor war minister, announced the fact that the holders of war securities were getting something like $500,000,000 a year "to which they have not the slightest moral right." Shaw doesn't mind paying the British capitalists properly for their war duties but he is jealous of the interest of the armed forces and wants to hake sure money isn't wasted that can be put to good purpose shooting Arab, Hindoo and Chinese workers. Snowden believes the bosses shouldn't ask more than a fair price for their war activities. They can wait—more wars are to come.

Strife in Labor Party Ranks

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Ernest Thurtle, secretary to his father-in-law, George Lansbury, "labor" commissioner of works, resigned from the Independent Labor Party because the Maxton group, who parade under the misoner of "left," embarass Ramsay MacDonald.

There is growing discontent within the ranks of the Independent Labor Party against the MacDonald group because their outright imperialist acts are making it hard for the Independent Labor Party to mislead class conscious workers.

Railroad Bosses Lied at Hoover Conference

During Hoover's conference with the railroad bosses, statements were issued to the capitalist press about increased building projects for the railroads. The Daily Worker pointed out at the time that these were the flimsiest fairy stories.

Railroad activity is dropping and the need for equipment is less than ever before. "Recent car-loadings figures," says a financial writer in the "New York Times" (Dec. 10) "indicate that the gross and net receipts of the railroads will decline in the last quarter of the year."

Railroad earnings have been dropping for nearly the entire year. With need for freight cars decreasing, the railroad bosses' statements are not worth the paper they are written on.

Defends Wall Street Domination in Nicaragua

GUATEMALA CITY (By Mail).—Foreign Minister Cordero-Reyes of Nicaragua, who is on a special mission to Central American republics, today defended Wall Street's relations with the Moncada government.

Cordero-Reyes owes his job to the fact that Stimson paid Moncada $5 for every rifle he turned in to the marines. Cordero is one of the candidates "who always won when our marines were on the job" as Gen. Smedley Butler said.

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